

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

OTTO SCHWILL & Co.

Memphis,
Tenn.



FRESH
SEEDS
Garden & Field.

WAREHOUSE
304 FRONT ST.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

1894

LOOK FOR OUR PREMIUM BOOK LIST.

ESTABLISHED

OUR FREE BOOK PREMIUM

SOMETHING INSTRUCTIVE.

THE NEW ONION CULTURE.

A good work telling how to grow Onions and make it pay. We will mail the book as a premium to customers ordering **Vegetable Seeds only**, to the amount of Three Dollars. This will only apply to seeds in packets, quarter-pound, pints and quarts.

Bear in mind we can not allow this premium on Potatoes, Onion Sets and Grass Seeds, which are quoted at net price.

You can raise Onions from seed by this method in five months from sowing at the rate of 500 bushels per acre. If you do not wish to take advantage of our premium offer will mail, prepaid, the book to you upon receipt of price, 50 cents.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO . . .

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.,

304 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.



INSECTICIDES.

Hammond's Slug Shot. The most valuable insecticide ever offered, being fatal to insect life in every form in which they are injurious to vegetation. It is in



form of an impalpable powder, containing agents that will positively destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, rose slug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars upon melons, cucumbers, squash or tobacco, cotton or egg plants, fruit or ornamental trees and all shrubs or grape vines or flowering plants. It is especially destructive to the cabbage worms. Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but it will be found to be an excellent fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and

does not deteriorate by age, nor is it hurtful to the person applying it. Slug Shot is put up in packages of 5 lbs. each, price 50 cts., and in canisters, also cartoons, as shown below.

IMPLEMENTS FOR THE ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE USE OF SLUG SHOT.

The Duster is the commonest implement in use for applying Slug Shot on Potatoes, Cranberries, Cabbage and Vine Crops. These Dusters are two sizes, holding half gallon and gallon and are bottomed with very finely perforated material. Half gallon, 50c.; one gallon, 75c.

The Complete Garden Bellows.—It is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. It is strongly and neatly made, substantial in all its parts. Price, \$1.50.

Canister.—This can holds half a pint; it has a screw top, perforated with fine and close small holes. Is well suited for ladies' use on house plants and for flowers. Price, filled, 35 cents; Cartoons, holding one-third pint for small garden, price, 25 cents.



ESTABLISHED 1869.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

—OF—

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.'S

SEEDS.

OTTO SCHWILL.

1894.

CHAS. E. HECKLE.

THE TIME for making your annual purchase of seeds of all kinds is now at hand, and we take pleasure in laying this catalogue before you, which we aim to improve on every season, and trust you will find something to interest you in the following pages.

STOCKS.

Our Stocks, we can safely say are the largest in the south and we aim to keep everything in the seed line, and as we buy in good round quantities.

OUR PRICES.

It is our aim to make prices as low as good reliable Seed can be sold. Our determination to distribute nothing but the very best has increased our business to its present proportions, and gained for us a large and increased trade.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER.

Seeds by Mail, postpaid.—In comparing our catalogue with others please remember that our prices include the pre-payment of postage on all Seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound.

When ordering Beans, Peas or Corn by the pint or quart, add 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint for postage.

Do not fail to try our novelties and recent introductions. Stocks are being improved every season.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

CLUBS.—As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we offer to all the following special terms:

Customers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds amounting to \$1.25	
“ “ 2.00 “ “ “ 2.50	
“ “ 3.00 “ “ “ 3.75	
“ “ 4.00 “ “ “ 5.00	
“ “ 5.00 “ “ “ 6.50	

Bear in Mind.—Above discounts apply to *packets only*, and not to Seeds by weight and measure, as on such our prices are fixed extremely low.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE A BOOK PREMIUM—SEE LAST PAGE.

We test our Seeds and take every precaution, by personal attention, that all Seeds sent out by us shall be of the highest germinating quality, but at the same time it must be distinctly understood that we sell no goods with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

CALENDAR, 1894.

WITH CHANGES OF THE MOON.

1st Month **JANUARY** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....6th Full Moon.....21st
First Quarter...14th Last Quarter....28th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

4th Month **APRIL** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon..... 5th Full Moon19th
First Quarter....12th Last Quarter....27th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

2d Month **FEBRUARY** 28 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....5th Full Moon.....19th
First Quarter....13th Last Quarter....27th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

5th Month **MAY** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....5th Full Moon19th
First Quarter....12th Last Quarter....27th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

3d Month **MARCH** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....7th Full Moon.....21st
First Quarter....14th Last Quarter....29th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

6th Month **JUNE** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....3d Full Moon18th
First Quarter....10th Last Quarter....26th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

All varieties of Vegetable Seeds, in packets, mailed free at Five cents each.
We sell no Seeds on Commission, and can keep our stocks fresh.

CALENDAR, 1894.

WITH CHANGES OF THE MOON.

7th Month **JULY** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....3d Full Moon.....17th
First Quarter....9th Last Quarter....25th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

8th Month **AUGUST** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.....1st Full Moon.....16th
First Quarter....8th Last Quarter....24th
New Moon.....30th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

9th Month **SEPTEMBER** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.....6th Last Quarter....22d
Full Moon.....14th New Moon.....29th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

10th Month **OCTOBER** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.....6th Last Quarter....21st
Full Moon.....14th New Moon.....28th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

11th Month **NOVEMBER** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.....5th Last Quarter....19th
Full Moon.....13th New Moon.....27th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

12th Month **DECEMBER** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter....5th Last Quarter....19th
Full Moon.....12th New Moon.....26th

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seeds in packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. **REMEMBER**, Seeds in Packets only.

Our Seeds are all Fresh and Pure. Give them a Trial.

THE FAMILY GARDEN.

Every rural home should have a garden—and having one, make it profitable by giving it proper care and attention. Learn the different varieties of seeds, their nature, and when to sow them. Some Seeds have delicate germs and cannot stand much cold, wet weather after being sown. Lima Beans, Squashes, Melons, Cucumbers, Okra, Pumpkins, Wrinkled Peas and Corn are of this class, while Radish, Turnips, Beets, Snap Beans, Carrots, Salsify, Round Peas and Lettuce, on the contrary, can withstand quite a spell of such weather.

Be practical; learn how work should be done, even if you do not do it yourself.

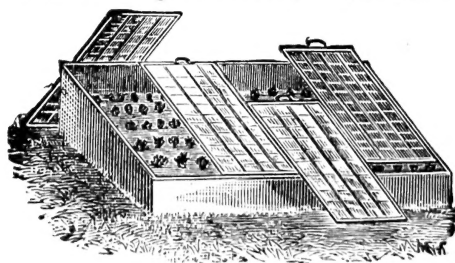
In selecting a spot for the garden, a gentle inclination toward the east or the southeast is the best. A deep, rich, friable loam is the best soil; and do not make your garden larger than you can manure and work well, as results depend more on good work than large extent of ground.

Well rotted stable manure is the best of all. Plaster, wood ashes, guano, ground bone, etc., are all valuable, and can be used to good advantage in connection with stable manure.

The soil must be well plowed or spaded. Do not work it when too wet, or it will be hard to work all summer. In sowing seeds, remember you want to bring even the smallest in contact at every part with the earth from which it has to draw the moisture to give it life and germination; hence rolling or pressing the soil after the seed is sown, facilitates sprouting. The depth of covering is an important item, and experience is the best teacher. Turnip and other seeds of the same size should be planted about half an inch below the surface; corn about an inch; beans two to three inches; peas two to six inches. The latter sowings should be put deeper than those made early in the season.

THE HOTBED.

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is necessary. For this purpose nothing is better than a good hotbed; and its construction is so simple and the expense



so light that every garden should have one. A hotbed proper not only protects the plants from cold, but supplies *bottom heat*.

Fresh horse manure mixed with dried leaves makes the best heating material. This must be forked over and thrown in a loose pile; let it remain for a few days, and forked over again, allowing it to heat a second time; this will then fit it for use. Make a frame of sound lumber, back fourteen inches high, front ten inches, and have sash to cover the same. Spread your manure evenly and tramp it well together till your bed is a foot or more deep; then fill in six inches of good earth, and cover with frame.

IMPORTANT.—Market gardeners, large planters and clubs who want SEEDS in large quantities, will SAVE MONEY by writing us for SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.



GARDEN, Grass and Field Seeds.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST WITH
DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

From Good Seeds Good Vegetables Grow.



Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS—(Ger., Spargel.)

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. Quality first-class. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 60c.

Asparagus Roots.—Two years old, well selected, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.50.

DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS—(Ger., Buschbohnen.)

One quart to 100 feet drill; two bushels to the acre, in drills.

Plant when all danger of frost is over. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often—never when the vines are wet, or they will rust—drawing the earth slightly toward them; and at least once before they blossom, sow plaster, upon them. As they require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, they can be sown as late as September.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.



Best-of-All.

Best of All.—Pods fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of a rich flavor. Qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Early Mohawk.—One of the earliest and most hardy; will stand a light frost. Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—A standard variety, very productive and tender snap. Qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Refugee, Thousand-to-One.—A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when green, though a stronger grower. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

We give no Seed on commission, and consequently keep our stock fresh.

Get our Prices on Clover and Grass Seeds before buying elsewhere, stating quantities wanted.



Imp. Red Speckled Valentine Bean.

Improved Extra Early Valentine.—This is a new strain, bred from the Valentine by selection. Pods very tender, curved and succulent. For a truck farmer or market gardener, this is invaluable. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

White Navy or Pea Bean.—A well-known standard sort for field culture. We have the Genuine Bush variety. Seed white, nearly round. Very productive. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.40.



Henderson's New Dwarf, or Bush Lima Bean (Novelty).—The New Bush Lima is at least *two weeks earlier* than any of the climbing Limas, and besides is a much better bearer. The quality is simply delicious, and we advise every one to give them a trial. The seed of this variety is small. Pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima Beans (Novelty).—This is the true Bush form of the old Large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of eighteen to twenty inches, forming a circular bush two to two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from fifty to one hundred and fifty fine pods similar to those grown on the large White Lima Pole Bean. They require no sticks whatever and we are sure all who plant them will be highly pleased. The seed of this variety is large and matures two weeks earlier than the Pole variety. Packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cts.; half pint, 35 cts.; pint, 60 cts.

If Beans are wanted sent by mail, send extra money at the rate of 15 cts per quart. Our prices do not include postage on them.

STRINGLESS, OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Golden Wax.—The earliest variety stringless bean ; pod of golden wax color and excellent quality. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25 ; bushel, \$5.00.

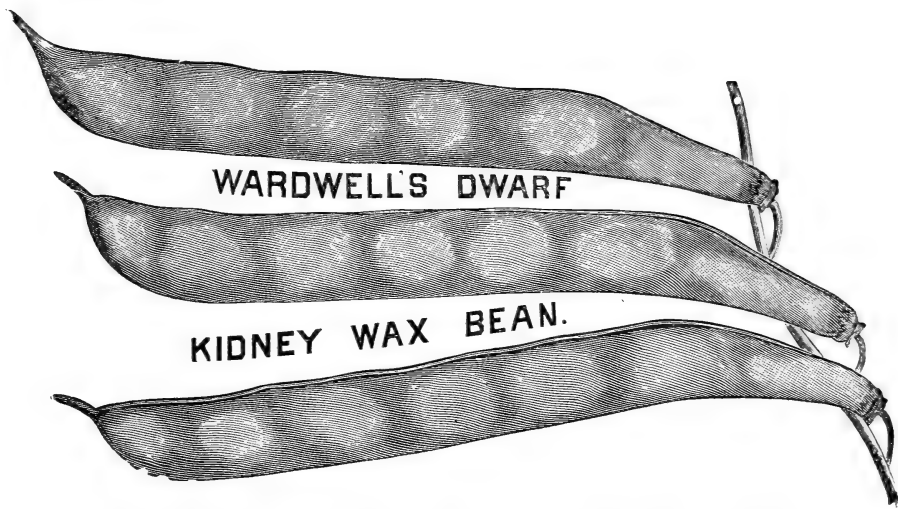


Dwarf German Black Wax.

Dwarf German Black Wax. (*Stringless*).—An excellent string bean, with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25 ; bushel, \$5.00.

Ivory Pod Wax.—Produces long, transparent, waxy-white pods, which are entirely stringless. It is very productive. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00 ; bushel, \$7.00.

Dwarf White Wax.—Similar in every respect to the Dwarf German Wax ; and the bean is pure white when ripe. Highly recommended. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00 ; bushel, \$7.00.



Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean.—Hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Rust proof. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75 ; bushel, \$6.00.

Crystal Wax.—Pods waxy-white, nearly transparent, stringless, of a rich flavor. Said to remain tender longer than any other variety. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00 ; bushel, \$7.00.

New Prolific German Wax (*Cylinder Pod Dwarf Black Wax*).—While this new sort retains all the good qualities of its parent, German Black Wax, the pods are straighter, larger and rounder, and it is more than twice as productive. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75 ; bushel, \$6.00.

If you are a gardener or a trucker, we can sell you GOOD SEEDS as low as any first-class house. Quality is our first consideration.

Giant Yosemite Wax (*Novelty*).—The pods of this new monster Bean average 10 to 14 inches in length, are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. In color they are of a rich golden yellow, the plant is a vigorous grower, is enormously productive, and if the pods are kept closely picked, new ones will constantly be produced. A very desirable variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 30 cts.; pint, 45 cts.; qt., 80 cts.

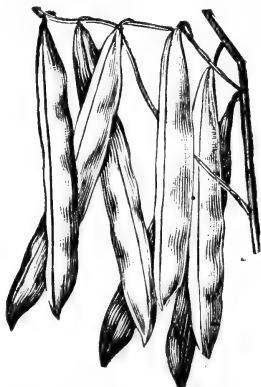
Challenge Dwarf Black Wax (*Novelty*).—The Earliest Wax Bean in cultivation. This new and distinct sort is fully one week earlier than any other Wax Bean, while its vigor and productiveness leave nothing to be desired. The pods are large and of good color, and ripen remarkably uniformly and well together. There is none better than this for first early crop. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; 4 quarts, \$1.50.

Speckled Wax (*Novelty*).—A new, distinct and very desirable sort. Pods long, cylindrical, waxy-white, of fine flavor; later than Black Wax, and of highest quality as green shell beans. You cannot afford to be without this. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; 4 quarts, \$1.25.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

One quart will plant about one hundred and fifty hills.

These require more care than the Bush Bean, and should not be planted until two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger from the frost. Plant in hills, from five to six seeds in each, about two inches deep. The hills should be about four feet apart.



Southern Creaseback.

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg.—Is a very hardy and productive variety. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

White Dutch Case Knife.—An excellent bean, used either as a Snap-short, shelled as the Lima, or for soaking when dry in winter. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Southern Creaseback, or Corn-field.—Very early and productive. Forms very full, round pods, distinctly creased along back, hence its name. They should be in every family garden, and are the best to plant in corn. Per quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

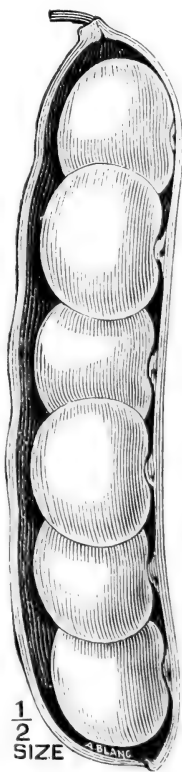
Southern Prolific.—The pods are produced in clusters; the growth is rapid and the pods brittle and tender. It is one of the most popular beans in the Southern States. Per qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

King of Garden Lima.—Early; excellent quality; very large, pods from six to eight inches in length; one of the best for market. The most prolific bearer of all the Lima family. Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

Large White Lima.—Largely grown and highly esteemed. Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

Carolina, or Sewee.—This variety is similar to the Lima, growing fully as strong, but producing beans half the size. As a market variety it is much more desirable, being very productive. Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Deer's Improved Lima.—Earlier and more prolific than Large Lima; succeeds in shorter season; beans smaller, but of extra quality. Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.



King of the Garden Lima.

The command was "By the Sweat of THY Brow Shalt Thou Eat Bread"—not some other fellow's brow.



Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.—The pods, of a medium, dark green color, are produced in great abundance. They are broad, thick and very fleshy. The pods retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages unsurpassed for snap shorts, being peculiarly luscious. They yield well planted among corn. Most highly recommended. Quart, 50c.; peck, \$3.00.

Red Speckled Cutshort or Corn-hill.—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Quart, 40c.; peck, \$2.25.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead (Novelty)—This bean is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the poles. Pods are entirely stringless, very tender and melting. A continuous bearer. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 65c.

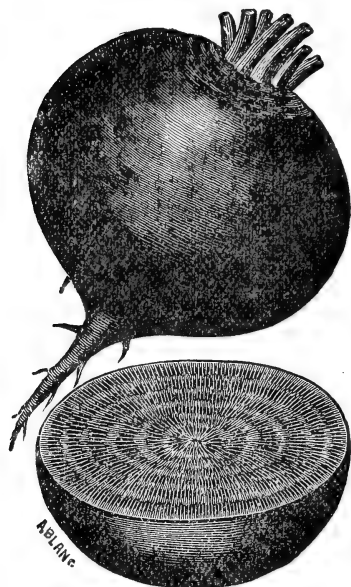
Powell's Prolific (Novelty)—This bean is a most rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with beans; almost a solid mass of pods from the bottom to the top of the pole. The handsome green pods average eight or nine beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about six inches long; perfectly stringless, very thick meated, tender, rich and buttery; *everbearing*, and very profitable for market

gardeners. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 30c.; pint, 50c.; quart, 75c.

Golden Cluster Wax (Novelty)—Undoubtedly the earliest pole variety. Although it begins to bear early it continues until frost. Everyone is surprised at their beautiful appearance and productiveness. The pods are from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of from three to six and are most freely produced; stringless, very tender, and of delicious flavor. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 65c.

Yard Long, or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—This is quite a curiosity. It is a pole bean, with dark green foliage, and pods growing *two feet and upward in length*. The pods, of such extraordinary length, are produced very abundantly. Per packet, 10c.

REMEMBER, we send all Seeds by the packet, quarter-pound and pound, post-paid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.

BEETS—(Ger., Rothe Ruebe.)

New Eclipse Beet.

One ounce to fifty feet drill; four to five pounds to the acre, in drills.

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. Thin to six and twelve inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground. In dry weather it is a good idea to soak the seed before planting.

New Eclipse.—This new, early variety, recently introduced, and is destined to supplant all other early Blood Beets, especially for market gardening. It certainly is the most perfect in form, being as round as a ball and beautiful in appearance. Its small, fine top, extreme earliness and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 80 cts.

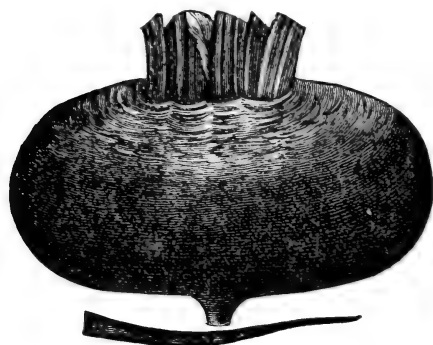
Detroit Dark Red Turnip (Novelty)—If you want something real good plant this variety. Upright growing tops with few leaves and small necks; finely shaped and perfectly smooth roots with dark red, crisp, tender and sweet flesh make the ideal early and general market beet. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Turin (Novelty)—A dwarf-growing round beet; of deep blood color; tender and very early. We recommend this to market gardeners. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

The New Erfurt (Novelty)—The perfection of a Beet for the market gardener and family use; very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color; a good forcing variety. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early or Bassano.—This Beet is ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip, roots light red, turnip-shaped and will grow to a large size; flesh tender and juicy, and boils white. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

A SPECIAL OFFER.—With two such varieties as **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA** and **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**, which is the Bush form of the Small or Sieva Lima, no garden need be without a supply of the truly luscious Lima Bean, and free from the unsightly poles necessary to grow the Pole varieties. We will, therefore, send, postage paid, one large packet **EACH** of the two new varieties Bush Lima Beans for only 20 cents.



Dark Red Egyptian Beet.

Dark Red Egyptian.—A standard variety, and one of the earliest; very deep red, tender and delicious; the leading market sort. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

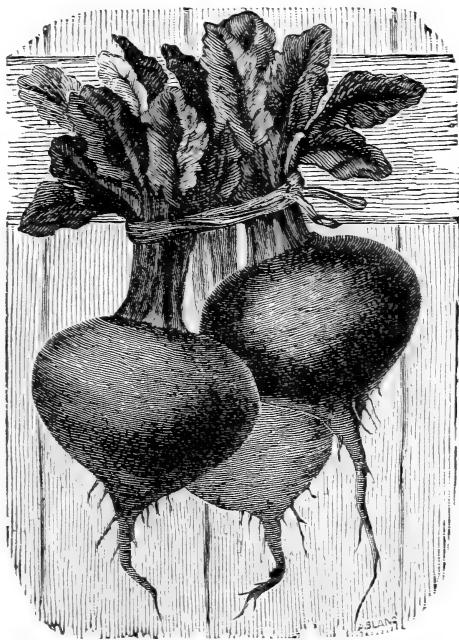
Philadelphia Red Turnip.—A very popular variety about Philadelphia; it follows the Extra Early, and is ready for pulling before the Blood Turnip. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Improved Long Blood Red.—A well-known, hardy variety; grows from ten to fourteen inches long and from four to six inches thick; an excellent winter variety. Oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Perfection Half-Long Blood.—A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; is of a half-long shape, and of a very dark blood red color; an excellent variety for winter use. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single, small tap root. The flesh is of a deep blood red color, and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for market gardeners and table use. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort; blood red, turnip-shaped, and very tender. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.



Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

BROCOLI.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way, when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil.

Purple Cape.—The best for this country. Oz., 50 cts.

"Your Seeds are always fresh and true to name. Have given the grandest satisfaction here."—A. A. Terry, Oakville, Tenn.

MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

STOCK FEED.

Sow from four to six pounds to an acre. Plant a few for your stock by all means. Sow in drills two feet apart. Cultivate same as beets. They yield enormously and are very nutritious.

Select Mammoth Long Red.—The heaviest cropping and smoothest variety of Long Mangels. Excellent keeper and most desirable for stock feeding. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Golden Tankard.—The best of the intermediate sorts; very nutritious; color, bright yellow; very productive. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.

White Sugar Beet.—The large amount of saccharine matter contained in this variety makes it very valuable for stock feeding purposes. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

BORECOLE OR KALE.—(Ger. Blätter Kohl.)

Sow from three to four pounds to an acre.

The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. They are hardy, and for spring use are sown as late as September, in drills a foot apart, with slight protection stand the winter, and are improved rather than injured by frost. The Dwarf German Greens are the best for September sowing.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—A popular variety, very hardy. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf German Greens.—Very hardy, leaves curled, highly flavored, and of excellent quality; extensively grown as winter greens. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—(Ger., Sparsen-Kohl.)

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages.

CULTURE.—They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. Per oz., 40 cents.

CARROT.—(Ger., Gelbe Rueben.)

One ounce to 100 feet drill, two to three pounds to the acre, in drills.

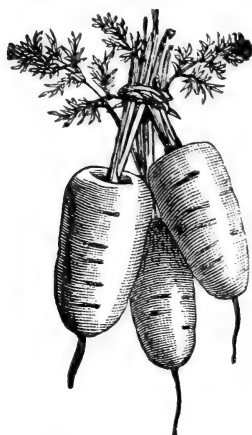
Sow during any of the spring months in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to three or four inches in the drill. Requires deep, rich, mellow soil and thorough culture.

Long Orange Improved.—A well-known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Few things are more expensive in the end than buying and planting cheap seeds.



Scarlet Horn Carrot.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop; it is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor, and will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety, owing to the shortness of the root. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Half Long, or French Intermediate.—This is not only a very popular variety in France, but one that is regarded with great favor in this country; it is of a deep red color, of perfect form, and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Ox-Heart Carrot.—This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions; it is of extra fine quality and very productive. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Gilt Edge Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER.—(Ger., Blumenkohl.)

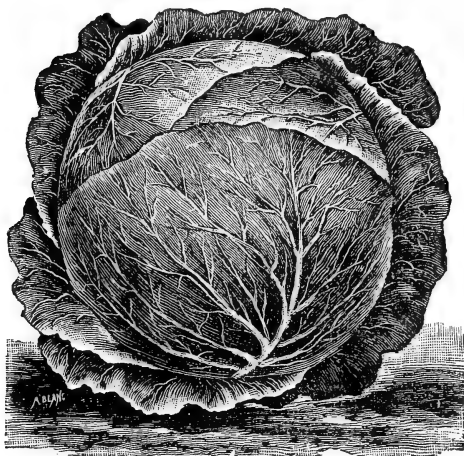
One ounce will produce about fifteen hundred plants, and sow about forty square feet. Sow in hotbed early in December, and transplant any time suitable after middle of February; keep the plants well hoed. The whiteness of the heads may be retained by bending or tying the large leaves over the head. Our stock is of the very best quality, making a sure head. We do not handle the cheap grade of Cauliflower, which can be bought at one-fourth of our prices; such seed is dear at any price. If you cannot afford to buy the best seed, do not plant any at all.

Gilt Edge Early Snowball.—The strain we have of this variety is without doubt the *very best to be had*. Our stock was grown from the very finest specimens, noted for their earliness, dwarf habit, large size. For forcing under glass during winter and early spring, or for planting later in the open ground, no stock supplied by any other house can surpass it. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$3.50.

Non Plus Ultra.—This is a large and vigorous growing variety, with large, firm and white heads. One of the best. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$2.50.

Extra Large Packets of Peas and Beans sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents each.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED.



Sure Head Cabbage.

This is the most important crop to the market gardener and small grower, and too much caution cannot be exercised in knowing that the seed is reliable and true. Our seed is grown with the utmost care and we know that it is fresh, pure, reliable and true to name, and that they have been grown from the heads only and these most carefully selected. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sure Head.—Remarkable for its certainty to head; it produces large, round, flattened heads, which are very hard, even in most unfavorable seasons. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Minnesota's Earliest.—The earliest of all, making a good head in 75 days. If you want to get ahead of your neighbor plant a few of this variety. Heads conical shaped with very few outer leaves. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Etampes (Novelty)—One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Market.—A new early variety of recent introduction and highly recommended; a good market sort. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

New Express.—Produces fair sized heads in eighty or eighty-five days from sowing of seed. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow Cabbage for early market. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Early Sugar Loaf.—Heads long and pointed. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Early Large French Ox-heart.—Heads close and firm; fine flavor and good quality. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.



New Early Express.



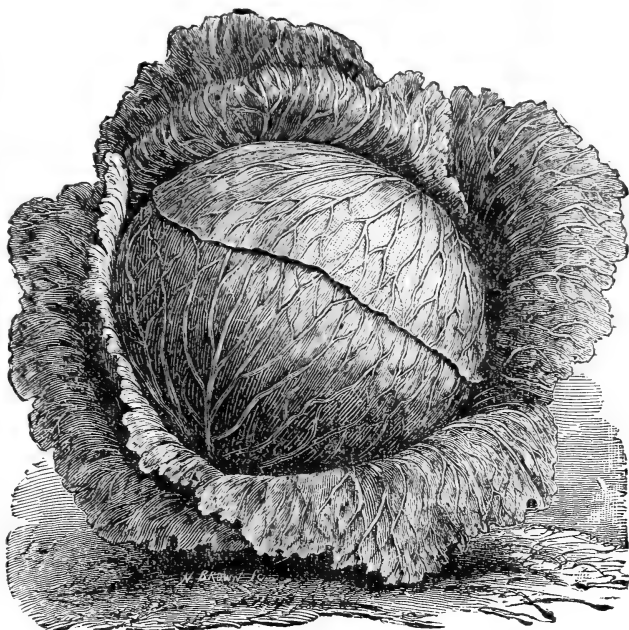
Burpee's All Head Early.

Burpee's All Head Early.—Introduced by Mr. C. L. Allen, one of the most extensive cabbage seed growers in America. An early flat head variety maturing with the early summer and from what we can learn will not run to seed like the last mentioned sort. Our market gardener No. 3 is a selection for earliness from this variety. Gardeners will find this an excellent sort to ship. Ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

We do not handle the cheap grade of Cabbage Seed, as they will not head.

Improved Early Summer.—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid, round, flattened compact heads, of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield.—This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield and only three or four days later. Our market gardeners will find this an excellent sort. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.



Improved Early Summer Cabbage.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Best Strain Early Jersey Wakefield (True American).—The most popular and most valuable variety with market gardeners for early use, and is justly considered the best early cabbage in cultivation, and sure to head. The heads are large sized, pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or round peak foliage. Select quality. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

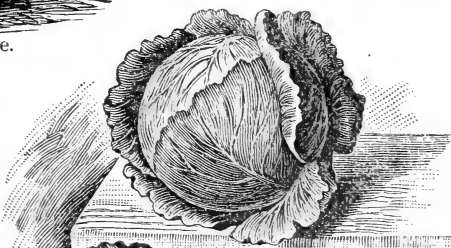
Early Dwarf York.—An old favorite; heads small, heart shaped. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Early York.—A superior early-heading, robust sort; ten days later than Dwarf York. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Early Winningstadt.—A sure header, conical shape, very hard, a general favorite. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Market Gardener No. 3.—This is the latest introduction of all and something our market gardeners will hail with delight; being a flat head will stand shipping better than the Jersey Wakefield, and the originator claims it is a few days earlier than the Early Summer, and again, does not go to seed as the Summer has been doing the past few years.

The originator will name this variety next season. Seed is very limited. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.; 1 oz., \$1.25.



Market Gardeners No. 3.



Selected Early Drumhead Cabbage.

flattened on the top, which do not burst after heading, and is very desirable for a winter keeper, the heads being of great thickness. Per oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.—The largest Cabbage known. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Our Excelsior (Novelty).—We recommend this magnificent new variety highly. The Excelsior is a medium early, following the Henderson's Summer in close succession.

Market gardeners will find it an acquisition of decided value. We recommend all to try it. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

German Brunswick.—This variety leads all others with our Southern



All Seasons.



Our Excelsior Cabbage.

Cabbage growers in the Louisiana district; heads always solid; shape somewhat like Flat Dutch, maturing just a few days behind the Early Summer, but a safer header. We have taken particular pains to get something good for our gardeners, to take place of the Early Summer, and think we have hit it. Our seed stock we procured from one of the most reliable seedsmen in New

Orleans. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Don't Neglect our Grass Seed list. Let us have a list of your Wants and will make special figures on large quantities.

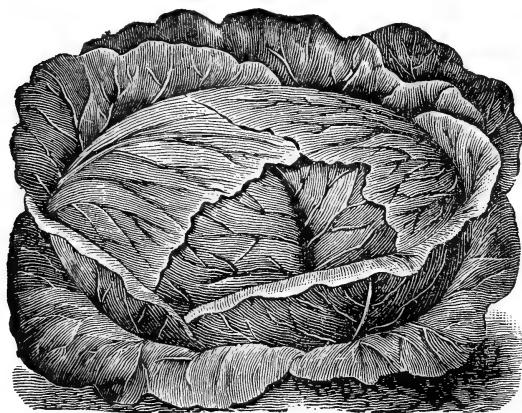
Autumn King.—One of the finest strains of Late Cabbage ever offered. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort, from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves, going all to head. Fine for winter use. Oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.



Improved Large Late Drumhead.

Improved Large Late Drumhead.—Very hardy; excellent for fall and winter planting; heads large, nearly round, compact, of light green color. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Improved Large Late Flat Dutch.—A popular variety largely cultivated.



Improved Large Late Flat Dutch.

Grows to large size; flat, solid head; a sure header, a good keeper and shipper. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

“Market Gardeners’ Private Stock.”—A particularly fine strain of immense sized winter cabbage raised on Long Island. An unfailing producer of heads of enormous size. Most popular sort for market gardeners. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

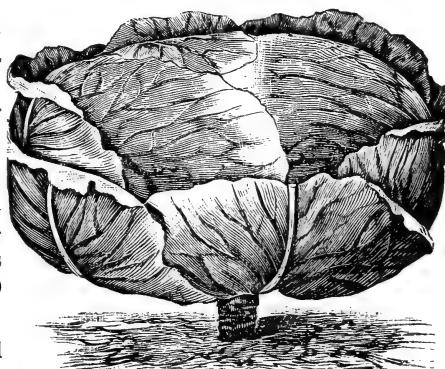
Stone Mason.—A good fall and winter variety, head flat and solid. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Short Stem Brunswick Drumhead.

—A very desirable variety, with a very short stem, producing large, solid heads, frequently weighing twenty pounds. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Green Glaze.—Glossy green will suit our hot climate admirably; withstands the ravages of the cut worms better than the other sorts. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Red Dutch Cabbage.—Forms solid red heads, used mostly for pickling. Oz., 40 cts.



Short Stem Brunswick Drumhead.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a Horse trade than it does to make him shout at camp-meeting.

If you want to rid your garden of cabbage worms, striped beetles, squash borers, etc., use Slug Shot.

SAVOY CABBAGES.

Drumhead Savoy.—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves, which, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of the cauliflower. This variety forms quite a compact head. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep-green color, and of most excellent quality. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Green Curled Savoy.—This does not make a firm head, but the whole of it being very tender and pleasant flavored, is used for cooking; leaves wrinkled and dark green; is very hardy and improved by frost. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Market Gardeners' Private Stock Drumhead Savoy.—Finest strain of Savoy. Extra large; especially recommended to market gardeners. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

CELERY—(Ger., Sellerie.)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Giant White Solid.—Attains a very large size, is of quick growth; stiff, close habit, remarkably solid, blanches perfectly white, fine flavor, crisp and tender. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Henderson's White Plume.—A new variety of great merit, self blanching, solid, crisp and tender, and of fine flavor. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



White Plume Celery.

Sow in April or May, and rake the seed in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure, and set the plants, when they are three or four inches high, six or eight inches apart in each trench. Celery thrives well set out in September in this climate.

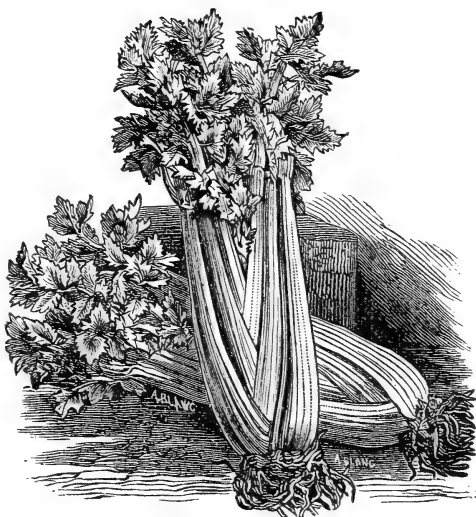
New Giant Pascal Celery (Novelty).—An easily blanched and fine keeping sort of excellent flavor; superior for late use. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

W. N. OSBORN, Gardner City—"The seeds I bought of you last year were splendid and gave good satisfaction."



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Perfection Heartwell Celery.—A very large, solid growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy white color. In size it is between the Golden Dwarf and Large White Solid. It makes an excellent market sort for winter use as the stalks are clear and attractive in color, with large golden yellow heart, and of size to influence purchasers. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Perfection Heartwell Celery.

Sandringham Dwarf White.—An excellent variety, remarkable for its fine flavor and solidity. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Golden Self-Branching (Novelty).—Very tender, crisp and of good flavor; requires very little labor in blanching. By simply tying up the stalks, the work is complete. Try it by all means. We are certain you will like this novelty. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

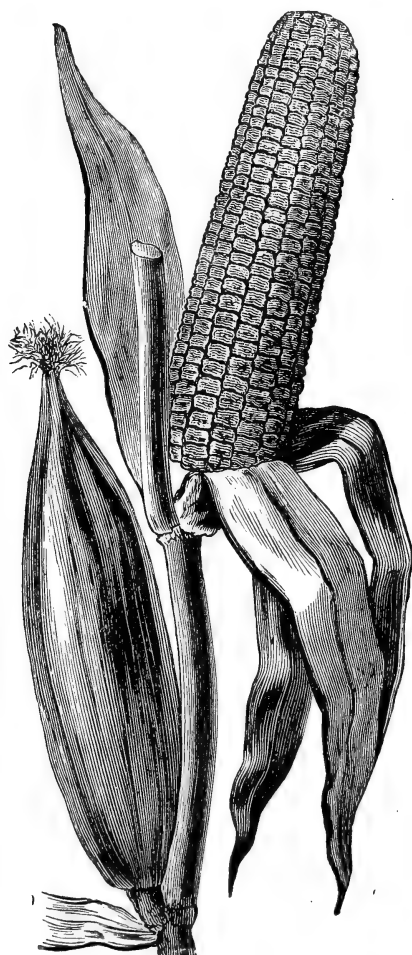
German or Turnip-rooted Celery.—Sow early in Spring, in light, rich soil, transplant in May into beds (not into trenches like other celery), water freely in dry weather. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 50c.

GARDEN CORN—(Ger., Mais Welchkorn).**FOR TABLE USE.**

One quart for 150 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre, in hills.

Express or freight charges on Corn always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to pre-pay postage.

Drop in hills three feet apart, and leave four plants to the hill.



Egyptian Sweet Corn.

Egyptian Sweet.—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each, the large size of its ears, and for its sweetness and tenderness. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

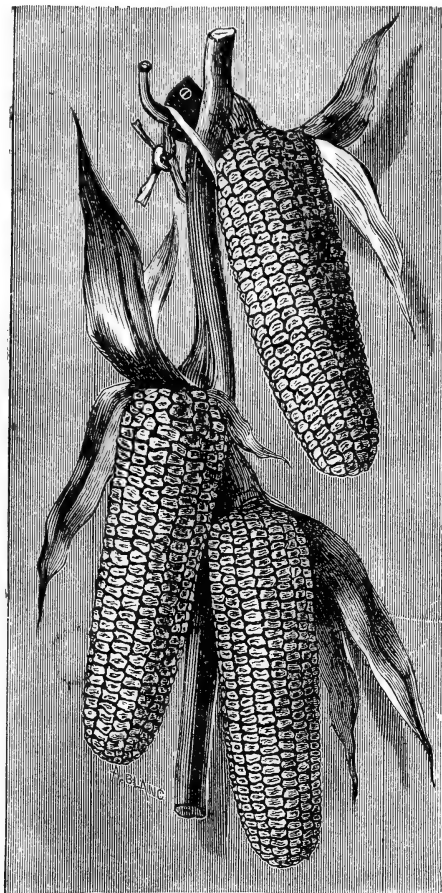
Livingston's New Silver Coin Sweet Corn (*Novelty*).—We take great pride in offering this grand new Sweet Corn, which we believe has no peer in all around usefulness; ears very large, broad deep kernel, bears always two and sometimes three good ears to a stalk. The depth of the grain is somewhat remarkable, and to those who like to eat corn without gnawing a cob will hail this grand new variety with delight. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets 25 cts.; 4 packets, 40 cts.

Livingston's Gold Coin.—Remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains of a beautiful golden yellow color. Enormously productive, yielding two mammoth ears to the stalk. Very sweet. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Black Mexican.—Grain bluish black but especially rich in sugar qualities; and the corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, and is not equaled in tenderness by any other sort. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Squantum.—Ripens early, has large 12-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary and tender. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

For list of Field Seed Corns look under head Field Seeds. We have a good collection this season.



New Excelsior Sweet Corn.

Extra Early Adams.—The Earliest White Corn. Stalks three to four feet high. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Adams Early White.—A very early market variety; ears much larger than the foregoing, the most profitable variety for market. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Early Minnesota.—Ears six to seven inches long, eight rowed, large kernels, matures in sixty days, sweet and excellent. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$2.50.

We have all varieties Sugar Corn listed on ears, at 5 cts. each, excepting Mammoth Sugar, which are 10 cts. each. If to be sent by mail, 5 cts. per ear extra.

REMEMBER, our prices on Corn do not include postage; add 10 cents per pound if wanted sent by mail.

New Excelsior.—The ears are large, 12-rowed and well filled out with deep grains. Very sweet, tender and sugary. We feel certain every one who will try this variety will be more than pleased. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Perry's Hybrid.—This partially new variety is without doubt the best second early Corn grown, being nearly as early as Minnesota, but with a far larger ear; it is 12-rowed and grows only four to five feet high, with ears very low on the stalk. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A variety that is more largely planted than any other; the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$3.50.

Mammoth Sugar.—Largely used by canners and market gardeners. Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn. Ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

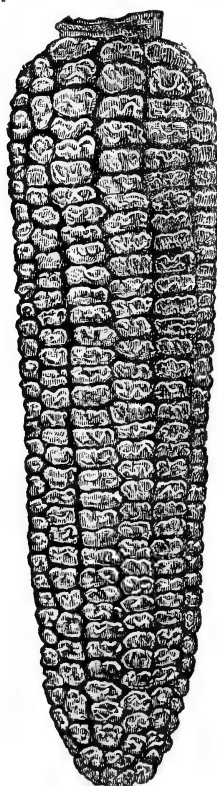


Adams Early Corn.

Triumph (Sugary).—Stalks large, with large, 8-rowed ears and very broad grains of fine quality. The earliest of the very large sorts, and in form and general character like the Minnesota. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Ne Plus Ultra (Shoe Peg or Quaker Sweet). (*Novelty*).—This variety ears profusely, frequently bearing two to three, and sometimes four ears to the stalk. The kernels are deep, placed irregularly but very compactly upon the cob. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

New England Eight-Rowed Early Sugar.—The ears are of large size, has but eight rows and of delicious quality. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



Moore's Concord.

Washington Market (Novelty).—It has an ear about the size of Evergreen; large, white and sweet; ears are ten to twelve rowed, large and plump; stalks strong, bearing two to three ears. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Country Gentleman.—A new and entirely distinct variety. It has the deepest grain and smallest cob of any sweet corn known. It is said to be of such exceedingly sweet and juicy flavor as to sell where it is known at double the prices of other varieties. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Moore's Early Concord.—Produces its large, handsome ears very low on the stalk, and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Burlington Hybrid (Novelty).—A cross between Adams' Extra Early and some large eared variety of Sweet Corn, being as early as the Adams' Early and much larger ears; fine for market gardeners. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Improved Large White Flint.—This is distinct from the ordinary White Flint, being more productive and ears of a much larger size. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Early Yellow Canada.—Has eight rows, and ripens very early. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Sow early in spring, in rows one foot apart. It will be fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted very early in the spring, sow in September, and cover thinly with straw when cold weather approaches.

Large Round Leaved.—Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

There is no other merchandise the purchase of which is so much a matter of confidence as SEEDS.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Curled.—Very fine. May be cut two or three times. A well known pungent salad.—Cover very slightly; sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

CHICORY—(Ger., Cigorien).

Large Rooted or Coffee.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in rich, friable soil, in drills eighteen inches apart in garden, and two and one half feet apart in field culture. Cultivate well and thin the young plants to about eight or ten to a foot. In the fall dig the roots and cut into small pieces, and dry like dried apples. Oz., 40 cts.

SOUTHERN COLLARDS.

(Ger., Blatter Kohl.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in our Southern States. Sow in spring and transplant and cultivate in the same manner as cabbage. In the south, seed sown in early fall continues growing all winter. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.



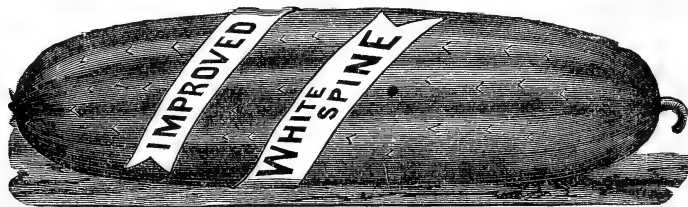
Southern Collards.

CUCUMBER.—(Ger., Gurken.)

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich sandy, loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill.

Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety. The vines are vigorous and productive, yielding a beautiful deep green fruit of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



RECIPE FOR PICKLING CUCUMBERS.

Make a brine of one-third of a pint of salt, and four pints of water. Drop as many cucumbers in the brine as it will cover, in which let them remain forty-eight hours; drain the brine off, place them in a porcelain kettle, covered with vinegar (good cider-vinegar, only the moderately strong). Let the vinegar come to the boiling-point very slowly; then pack the pickles in glass jars, pour the hot vinegar over them, and seal up air-tight.



Extra Early Russian.

Extra Early Russian.—The earliest, small, hardy and productive; excellent for small pickles; generally produces its fruit in pairs. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green.—This new variety has been pronounced unequalled as a pickle sort, while it has also been greatly praised as an early market variety. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

New Ever-bearing Cucumber (Novelty)—We call special attention to this entirely new and unique variety. Very early, enormously productive. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. Oz., 30 cts.

Long Green Turkey.—Fruit very long and slim. Oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved London Long Green.—Is the standard late sort, quite crisp and of good size; it is not so early as either the Spine or Frame, but it is more desirable for a late crop. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Green Cluster.—Grows in clusters; early, productive. It is a great bearer and matures early. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame.—Very productive, early and of vigorous growth, and have fewer spines than the White Spine varieties. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New Cucumber, Livingston's Evergreen (Novelty)—This new variety is likely to prove of great value. It is very hardy and probably the most prolific of all varieties. In addition to being so wonderfully prolific it is very early and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality, and, as it produces fruits of medium size, it is likely to be of much value for pickling purposes. Oz., 20.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Improved Long Green London.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its uniform growth, hardly ever yielding Cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Thorburn Commercial Pickle (Novelty)—A new and valuable sort of the White-spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Boston Pickle.

Early Short Green.—Very early and productive; quite hardy. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling.—A distinct variety very popular for pickles. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

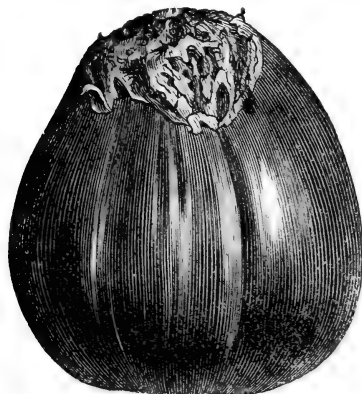
Jersey Pickle.—Productive, and makes a very beautiful shaped pickle, and is the best variety for this purpose. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

West India Gherkin, or Burr.—Also known as the *Jerusalem Pickle*. Used only for pickling. Oz., 20 cts.

The Purchaser is allowed to select Seeds in packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us.

ENDIVE—(Ger., Endivien.)

Sow early and thin. Soon as large enough thin to nine inches apart. When leaves are eight inches long tie them together with string near the top to blanch. Green Curled the best variety. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Improved New York Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT—(Ger., Eierpflanze).

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hot-bed, or box in the house, which must be kept warm. A good plan is to soak the seeds for six or eight hours in luke warm water before sowing in the bed. Do not put out doors until nice warm weather.

Improved New York Purple.—Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of excellent quality. Very productive. Oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

LEEK.—(Ger., Lauch-Porree.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet drill.

A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row.

Best Large London Flag.—Broad Leaves, growing on both sides; of strong and vigorous growth. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Rouen, Very Large Winter.—Large and excellent; grows to an enormous size; best of all for forcing. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

KOHL RABI.—(Ger., Kohlrabi.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet drill.

An excellent vegetable, intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in rows in May or June, eighteen inches apart, thinning to eight inches between the plants.

Early White Vienna.—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Kohlrabi.

LETTUCE.—(Ger., Salat.)

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Lettuce is one of the most extensively cultivated plants, and should find a prominent place in every garden; one of its principal requirements being a good, rich soil. For early use sow under glass in February or early March, and transplant as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sowings may be made in the open ground from April to middle of August, every two or three weeks, for succession.

On every order over One Dollar we will always put in one extra package of seeds **ONE** of OUR NOVELTIES. Our selection.



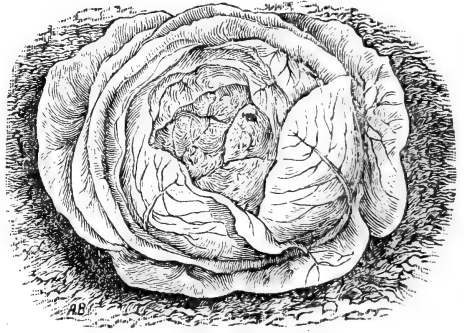
Denver Market (Novelty).—An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages) and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from other kinds of Lettuce. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Golden Yellow Stonehead.—A fine variety; very solid heads of great beauty, and is unsurpassed for table use. We recommend it most highly for appearance commands a ready

forcing or earliest spring crop. Its handsome appearance commands a ready sale. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

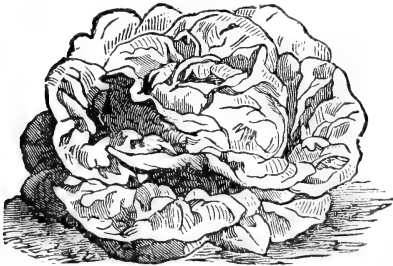
Black-Seeded Butter.—Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Extensively used as an out-door variety; excellent in flavor; comes early. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Marblehead (Novelty).—The largest header of any, measuring eight inches across the solid head, or as large as a good cabbage. The heads are closely wrapped together, leaves lightish green, second early; tender and crisp, and free from bitterness. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Mammoth Marblehead.

Defiance Summer (Novelty).—Unequaled for long-standing. One of the finest large growing Cabbage Lettuces. It forms *very large, solid heads*, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower heads to come through. The leaves are light green. Ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Schwill's Private Stock Lettuce.

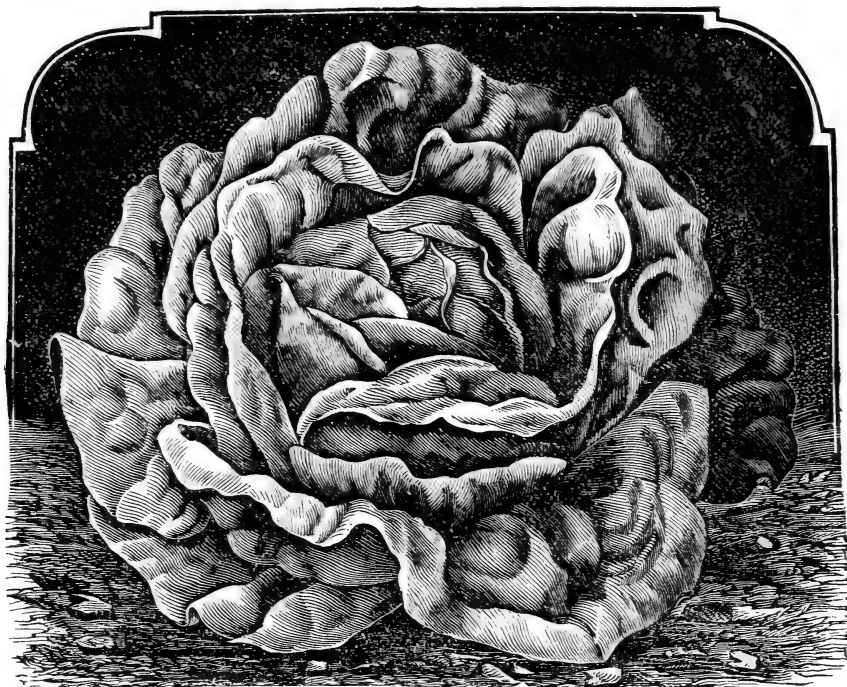
Schwill's Market Gardener's Private Stock.—A selected strain of Butter Lettuce introduced by us 3 years ago. It has very large solid heads, resisting the sun for a long time before running to seed. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Buttercup (Novelty).—Equally good for winter and summer use or early forcing; forming large, solid heads of bright citron colored foliage, crisp, tender and delicate in flavor. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Cabbage.—One of the very best head lettuces for summer; it forms fine, solid, greenish white heads of good size. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Lettuce is not only cooling to the system, but produces sleep, especially if the stalk is eaten.

Our premium book is something every one should get. Learn how to grow onions in five months by the New Onion Culture. See elsewhere.



New York Head Lettuce.

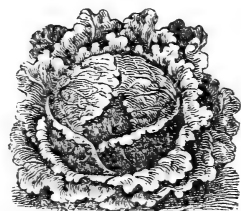
New York Head Lettuce (*Novelty*).—Forms large, solid heads, often of three to four pounds weight, of a very dark green color outside; inside the leaves are greenish white, crisp and tender. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large India Curled.—Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense head. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Brown Dutch Cabbage.—Is one of the hardiest varieties; forms a very fine head, and withstands the heat and cold. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Shotwell Brown Head.—Large and handsome, tender heads; very hardy. We recommend this variety to market gardeners. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Yellow Market.—A new Summer Lettuce of a bright golden tinge and attractive form. It resists the heat to a remarkable degree, and is also an excellent keeper after being cut; is tender, crisp, sweet and juicy when many sorts have become tough and bitter. It is a distinct sort and one which we can recommend as a superior sort for shipping and the home garden. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

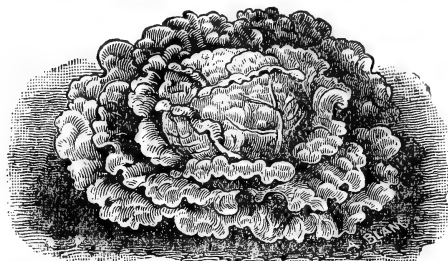


California Cream Butter Lettuce.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—It forms round, solid heads. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

A few pieces of Horse Radish put among pickles will improve the flavor and keep them from moulding.

Early Curled Simpson.—Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.

Drumhead Cabbage.—An excellent summer variety; forms a solid head, quite crisp and tender. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Imperial Cabbage.—A most desirable Cabbage Lettuce, and one that will do equally as well for forcing as for summer use. It is certainly a grand variety and for beauty of foliage, tenderness and delicacy of flavor it is unsurpassed.

The heads are of good size. It is a strong grower, of superior quality and most beautiful appearance. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Salamander.—A desirable variety for summer use, forming good sized, compact heads. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Silver Ball (Novelty).—Very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Philadelphia Butter, or early White Head (Seed white).—A very solid, round head, which stands a long time without running to seed. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Prize Head.—Hardy and of good flavor; forms a large head; leaves crisp and tender. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

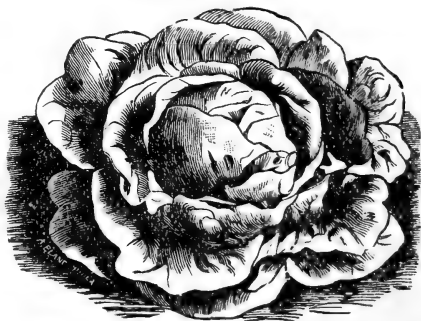
Boston Curled.—Leaves white and deeply frilled. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Improved Royal Cabbage.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large solid heads, both crisp and fine flavor; stands the heat remarkably well. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Tomhannock (Novelty).—Forms a beautiful plant, ten to twelve inches high by nine to ten inches across. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

American Gathering.—Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early and late sowing; very early and also hardy. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Early Curled Silesia.—One of the earliest for out-door planting; very sweet. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



Imperial Cabbage.

Hubbard Market.—One of the best head lettuces; medium size, round, solid; outer leaves dark green, inner light green. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.—A favorite forcing variety; it makes but few outer leaves; heads dark green, leaves, crisp and tender. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Deacon.—A fine variety with round, compact heads, four or five inches in diameter; leaves very thick, dark green. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Our Seeds are all Fresh and Pure. Give them a Trial.



Improved Early Hanson Lettuce.

Improved Early Hanson.—A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two or three pounds each. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

MELON—MUSK—(Ger., Zukermelone.)

One ounce will plant 60 hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

Late in the spring drop a dozen seeds in hills five to six feet apart; and when out of danger from insects, thin to three or four plants to the hill. When the plants have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will hasten the lateral branches and strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come to maturity earlier.

Livingston's Columbus Nutmeg (*Novelty*).—Something new, of green flesh, ripens early with the Hackensack; its skin finely netted; free from any ribs whatever. Flesh is very solid and thick, of best quality, its attractive appearance insures ready sale on the market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Livingston Tip Top Nutmeg (*Novelty*).—This is the best of all, and if you want to corner the market should avail yourself of this opportunity and secure a supply of the seed at once; we have only a limited quantity. The fruit of the Tip Top, whether large or small, is always sweet, juicy and of finest flavor, firm but not too hard, and eatable to the very rind, which is itself finely netted, unlike the Columbus Nutmeg it is slightly ribbed. It is the finest looking melon we ever saw, having all of the good qualities that go to make up a good melon. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

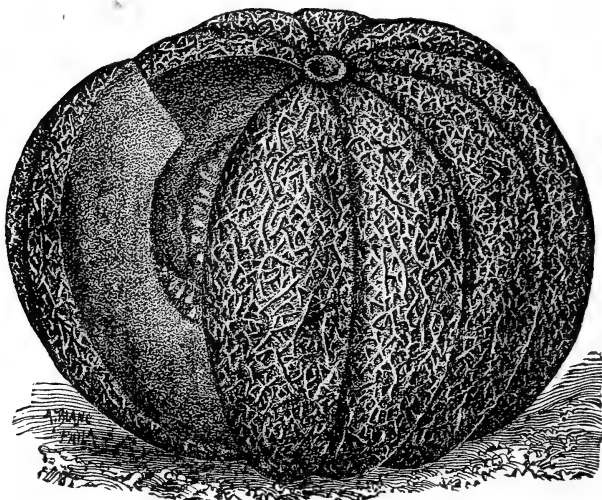


Acme, or Baltimore Cantaloupe.

Acme, or Baltimore.—A very productive, nearly round melon, the favorite market variety. Of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Flesh quite thick, light green in color and of fine quality. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Southern Beauty.—A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, originated on Long Island. It is of

very superior quality, with green flesh, and densely netted. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



New Early Hackensack Melon. (*Novelty.*)

Hackensack.—

Grows uniformly to a large size, flattened at the ends; flesh green, of most delicious flavor; very productive. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Ward's Nectar.

—An exceedingly sweet and delicious green-fleshed variety, considered by many growers the very best in flavor and quality of all the green-

fleshed sorts. Grows to good size; well netted and of handsome shape. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Surprise.—This new melon has a thin cream-colored skin, and thick, salmon-colored flesh. It is early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Jenny Lind.—Small, round, flattened at the ends; extra early, fine netted; flesh, green and very sweet. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Netted Gem or Golden Gem.—One of the best early sort; small size; very productive; flesh light green and of very fine flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Skillman's Fine Netted.—Roundish oval, small size; handsomely ribbed and thickly netted; very early. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New Osage (*Novelty*).—It is large, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color. The flesh is deep salmon, and is good to within a fourth of an inch of the rind. In quality it is sweet and moderately high flavored, combining the flavors of the old Cantaloupe and the green fleshed Nutmeg sorts. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Orange Christiana.—The outer color is dark green. The flesh is a dark rich yellow, of the best quality. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Miller's Orange Cream.—Shallow ribbed, thin rind, finely netted; the flesh varies from a light green to a rich salmon in color, owing, we believe, to its being a hybrid; flavor is very sweet. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Improved Christiana.

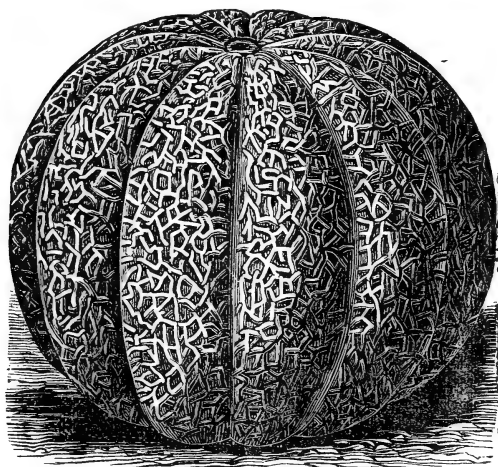
Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—We think we have by careful selection and growing, secured in this a variety of the largest size, but having all the good qualities of the old Green Nutmeg. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green, and of the highest flavor. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Improved Large Green Nutmeg.

Our Perfection.—A Melon of exquisite flavor, juicy and melting. The fruit is large, 12 to 15 inches in diameter, round and ribbed, while the skin is of a peculiar color and netted; the flesh is orange and very thick. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

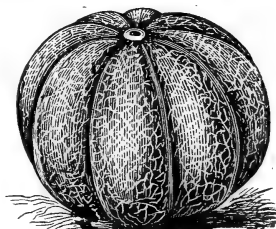


Our Perfection.

Netted Green Citron.—This variety is cultivated to a greater extent for market than any other sort, and for that purpose it has no superior. It is of very fine flavor; fruit round and roughly netted. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.

Prolific Netted Nutmeg.—A favorite and profitable early market variety; medium size, deeply netted, nearly round, flesh thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.

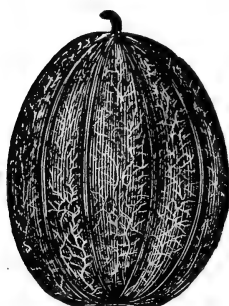
Sweet Scented Pocket Melon.—Not edible; grown chiefly for ornament and its agreeable pungent perfume; trained on trellisses or arbors it is very ornamental. Oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



Prolific Netted Nutmeg.

Extra Large Packets of Peas and Beans sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents each.

All those who pass through the Door of Success find it labelled "PUSH."



Pineapple Nutmeg.

Netted Pineapple.—A splendid market variety, of good shape, medium size, flesh green and thick, firm, juicy and sweet. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market Nutmeg.—A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, light green, of delicious flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

The Princess.—Nearly round, skin dark green, thickly netted; flesh salmon, very thick and of excellent flavor. They ripen early. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem.—It is deeply ribbed, skin being smooth and of a dense emerald-green color. The flesh is salmon color and very thick, ripening to the thin rind. It has a rich, delicate flavor. Oz., 10 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New Orleans Market Cantaloupe—We regard this as one of our very finest varieties of citron melons. It grows to a larger size than any other variety (which in itself is no recommendation) but its fine quality surpasses any known sort. It is very roughly netted, of beautiful shape, thickly fleshed, sweet and juicy. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Emerald Gem Cantaloupe.

New Chicago Market.—Matures early, is large size, with thickly netted skin, deep green flesh, of delicious flavor.

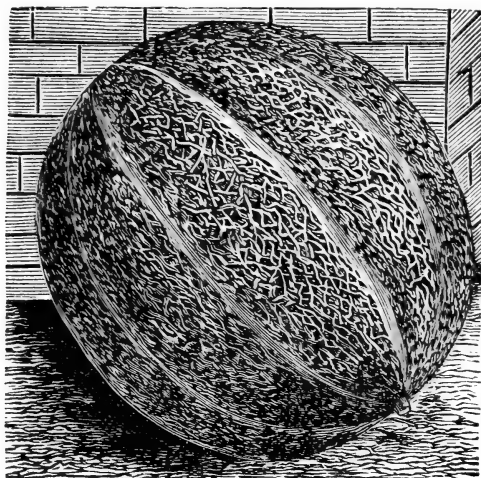
The seed we offer is all saved from the earliest and largest melons. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Extra Early Green Nutmeg.

Extra Early Green Nutmeg.—Shape almost a perfect globe; grow remarkably uniform. They are thick meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very productive and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. Oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; 1 lb., \$1.00.

“Have grown vegetables extensively for many years, and can say, with pleasure, all seeds purchased from you were satisfactory.”—Z. J. PECK, Gardner City.



New Champion Market.

New Champion Market.

—in shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich, sweet flavor. Very productive. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Bay View.—One of the largest Musk Melons in cultivation, often from sixteen to eighteen inches long; very desirable on account of its shipping qualities. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Memphis Gem.—A new medium sized Melon of perfectly round shape, with skin densely netted over its entire surface, making it in appearance one of the handsomest melons ever seen. The flesh is a dark, rich salmon color, uniformly thick and of a granulated character, which always indicates a good melon. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mangoe Melon or Vine Orange.—Not edible, as a melon used for making Mangoes only. Pkt., 5 cts.

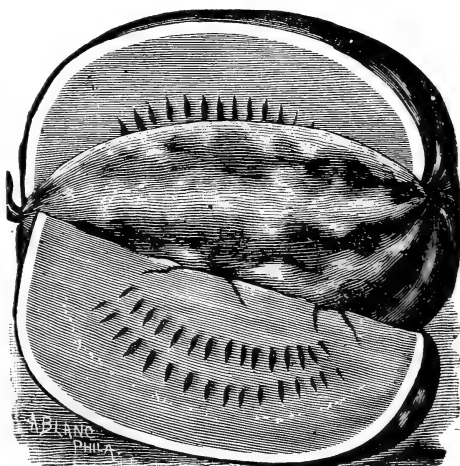
MELON, WATER—(Ger., Wassermelone.)

One ounce to forty hills; four to five pounds in hills for an acre.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch.

True Ice Cream (*The Great Home Market Melon.*)—This is our best general crop variety for the home market; it has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a *True Ice Cream* for quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, large size, rind light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Price, (postpaid). Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

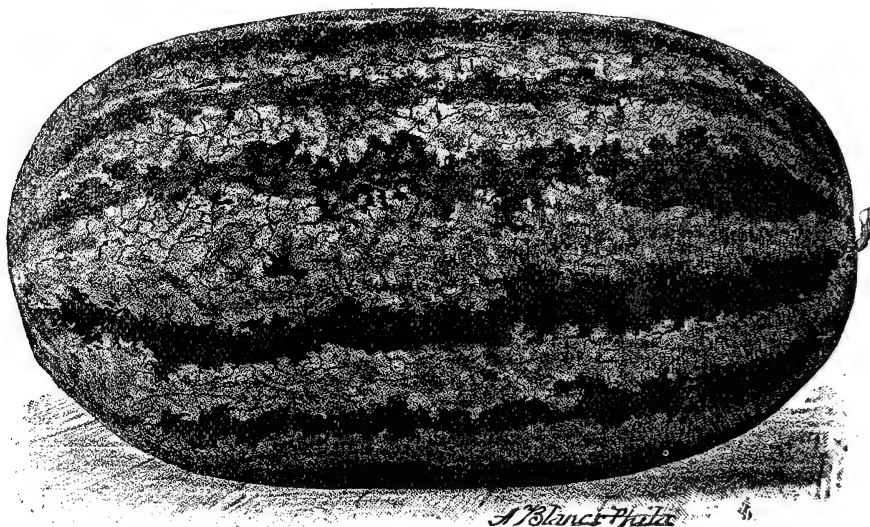
Kolb Gem Water Melon.—This variety, although quite new, is more largely grown by Southern shippers than any other. The flesh is bright red, and of excellent flavor. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it one of the *largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons* ever introduced. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75c.



Kolb Gem Melon.

All those who pass through the Door of Success find it labeled "PUSH."

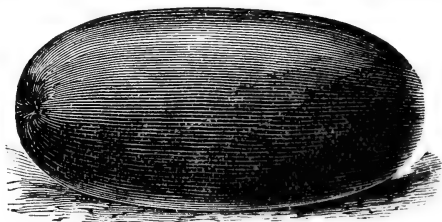
Dixie.—This new and already popular melon is from the *land of Dixie*, where Watermelons attain to the highest state of perfection. It originated with an extensive melon grower and shipper by crossing the old reliable *Mountain Seed* with the new reliable *Kolb Gem*. It is now well established and retains the *rich and luscious* quality of the *Mountain Sweet* and at the same time equals the *Kolb Gem* as a shipper, is earlier, more productive and longer in shape. It is of a very fine appearance, dark green and beautifully striped, extremely hardy and its eating quality is unexcelled. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



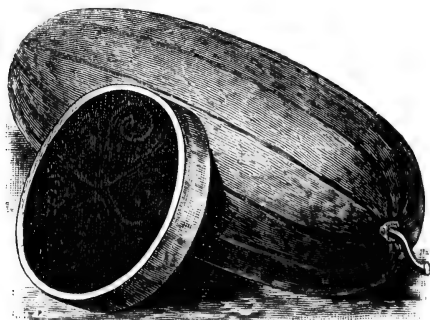
Improved Long Dixie.

Improved Long Dixie (Novelty).—A decided improvement over the foregoing, being much longer, making it a better market melon, it has all of the qualities of the old Dixie which has proven so valuable. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford Watermelon (Novelty).—This melon is considered one of the best. They are medium long, dark skin, with white seed and light red flesh, and of most delicious flavor. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Rocky Ford Melon.



Seminole Watermelon.

Seminole Watermelon.—Flesh a brilliant carmine, very solid, of a rich melting flavor; rind thin, but so tough as to make it a most superior shipping and market melon. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch.—Largest melon grown; outside skin mottled gray; bright crimson flesh, fine. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

The Dixie Melon is the earliest, largest and by far the sweetest and best in quality of any ever grown here.

Sibley Triumph.—Long and very large; bright red flesh of first-rate quality. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

The Boss.—Medium size, skin dark green, thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, of sweet and delightful flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth Iron-Clad Melon.

Mammoth Iron-Clad.—Grows to a mammoth size; the rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard; flesh bright red, very solid to the core, crisp and juicy. One of the very best for shipping. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Johnson's Christmas.—The flesh is of a rich scarlet, very solid and of delicious flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

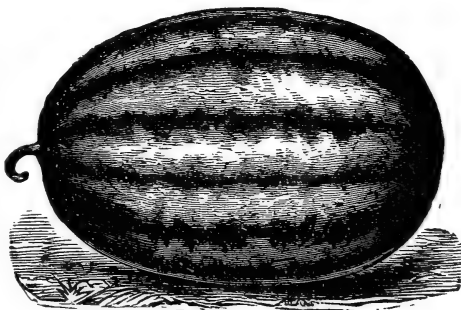
Mountain Sprout.—Oval, large, bright scarlet, striped, good keeper. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Gipsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—Grown extensively in the South, and is considered the best late variety for shipping North. Large, oblong; dark and light green striped. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., 1 lb., 75 cts.

Scaly Bark.—Large size, remarkably good shipper, rind dark green, with scaly markings; thin and tough, flesh light crimson, solid and of fine flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Early Peerless.—Medium size, early, green skin, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp and of a delicious flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

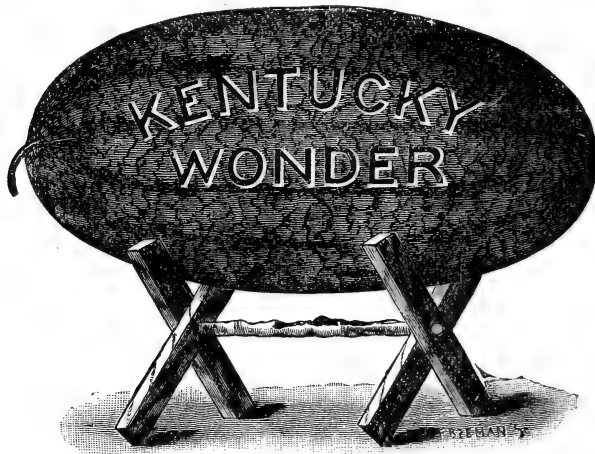
Cuban Queen.—An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.



Cuban Queen.

Ruby Gold (*Novelty*).—This splendid new melon is a hybrid seedling of the "*Green and Gold*," introduced in 1888. The markings in the melons vary in some *yellow*, in others *red* predominating. It is fine flavored. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

New French Vaucluse (*Novelty*).—This is one of the most promising of the many sorts lately introduced. It is of French origin, very early and of large size, with stem end slightly inclined to point. The flesh is a bright crimson, very sweet, not in the least stringy. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.



Kentucky Wonder Melons.

Do you want the finest flavored and best Water Melon in existence?
Try Kentucky Wonder.

Kentucky Wonder Water Melon.—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor, always firm, very solid and never mealy. Attains an average weight of forty to sixty pounds. Not a *mammoth variety*, but a real good, old-fashioned Kentucky melon, that has no equal for quality. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Ice King.—The Ice King ripens about 10 days earlier than Kolb's Gem, and is bound to take the place of that famous variety with those who grow melons for shipping purposes. In productiveness, it surpasses any melon we have ever grown. Many of the vines matured from six to eight large melons each this past season. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. Owing to its great productiveness, it is the best melon that can be raised, either for market or private use. Don't fail to secure a few packets of this grand melon. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PRESERVING CITRON.

Red seed. Used in making sweetmeats and preserves; flesh solid and white. Pkt., 5 cts. oz., 15 cts.

JOS. DENERGIO, Gardener, says: "Your seeds always grow and make results most satisfactory."

Black Spanish.—Large, round, very sweet, scarlet fleshed, skin dark green. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



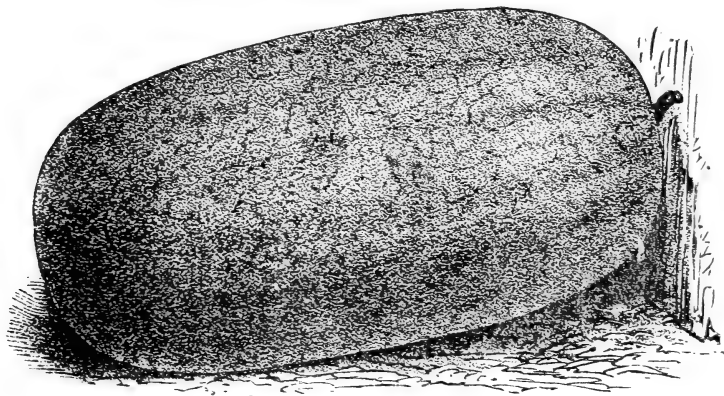
Green and Gold Watermelon.—This is a fine, new, large melon, with flesh of beautiful orange color, of delicious quality. Of course the color is against it as a market variety. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Long Light Icing.—Fruit medium size, long, very light green or white, mottled with slightly darker green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. They will sell better than any other variety on the market. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dark Icing.—A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of delicious flavor. Oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

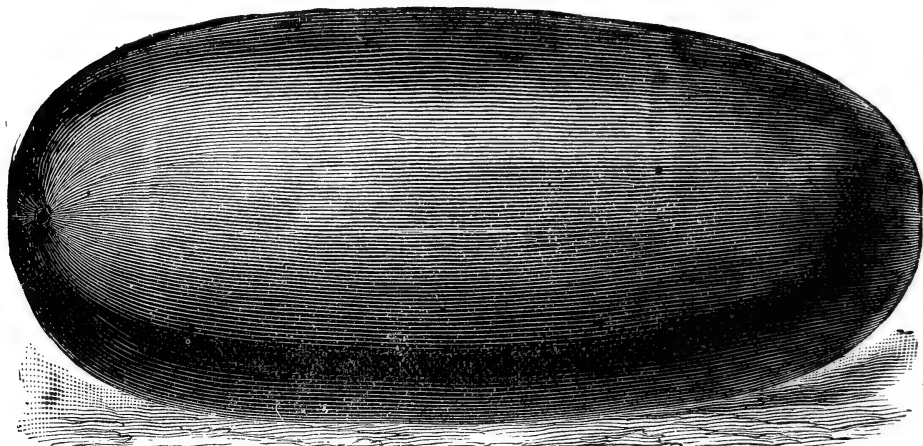
Florida Favorite.—In shape is oblong; color alternate stripes of light and dark green: flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, very firm and crisp; it is very prolific. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Gypsy.—Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.



Grist or Benjes Town Melon.

The Grist or Benjes Town Melon.—This is the old reliable stand-by which our melon growers prize the most, no doubt it suits our climate and soils better than some varieties. Always grows to a large size, some specimens weighing sixty to seventy-five pounds, outside appearance of a light mottled green, and the eating qualities of this melon are excelled by none. Its bright red flesh, always tender, brittle, sweet and juicy. We have been able to procure only a limited supply of the seed. Raised by one of our most reliable melon growers. Order early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



THE KANSAS STOCK MELON.

This Melon is grown extensively in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. It belongs to the citrons and can be only used for preserves or stock food. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 or 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid, with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter, and can be fed to stock same as turnips and beets. They grow on any kind of soil and in dry seasons and climates.

Report of Kansas State Agricultural College:—Farmers who do not use ensilage and who will not undertake the trouble and expense of raising roots, can raise a crop of Stock Melons at little expense, which, fed along with hay and corn fodder, will make the ration more palatable, and, as a consequence, better returns in meat or milk. We advise our customers to give them a trial. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MUSTARD—(Ger., Senf.)

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE.—For early salads, sow on a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.

New Chinese Mustard.—A large plant, attaining the height of from four to five feet when in flower. Leaves very large, often fourteen or sixteen inches long. The blade of the leaf is of a delicate or yellowish-green color, netted and sometimes almost crimped like that of a Savoy Cabbage. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

White.—Leaves cut and rounded; grows very rapidly. Excellent for salads and garnishings. White seed. Oz., 5c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Mammoth Curled Southern, or Creole.—A large-leaved rapid growing variety, very popular. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Black (or Brown).—Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seed reddish brown. Oz., 5c.; 1 lb., 40c.



Mammoth Curled Mustard.

Look at our Collection of Packet Seeds for Family Garden in rear of this Catalogue. The packets are well filled.

OKRA, OR GOMBO—(Ger., Essbares Habicus).

One ounce will plant one hundred hills.

CULTURE.—In mild climate plant late in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.



White Velvet Okra.

Dwarf White.—Early; pods comparatively short and very numerous. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

White Velvet Pod.—The most beautiful, prolific, smooth, round-pod Okra known. It is exceedingly tender and well flavored. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Long Green.—Pods long, slender; keep edible a long time, and are very tender. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

ONIONS—(Ger., Zwiebel).

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—As early as the ground can be worked in the Spring sow the seed in drills, fourteen inches apart, covering one-half inch. They should be in rich, sandy soil, which is as free from weeds as possible. Commence hoeing as soon as the rows can be seen; thin out when large enough.



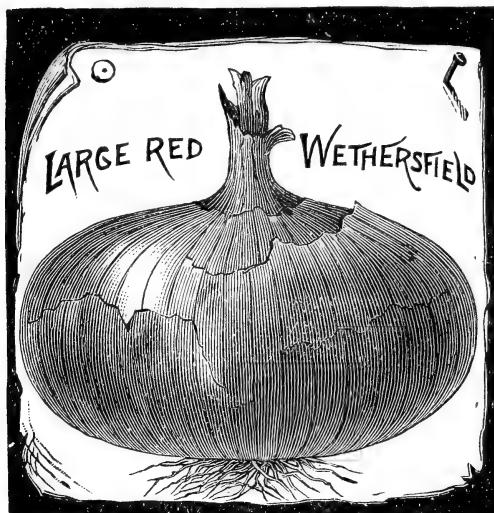
Yellow Globe Danvers.

Large Red Globe.—This variety is very similar to the Southport Yellow Globe in shape and size. It is a splendid keeper and in *quality is superior to most other red varieties.* Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Large White Globe.—True globe shaped; grows to a large size; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A very handsome, large, globe shaped variety, very productive, of mild and pleasant flavor; a good keeping variety. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Our Onion Seeds are the very best to be had. We make this one of our specialties.

**Large Red Wethersfield.**

This is the standard variety. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Large Danvers Yellow.

This fine variety is a thick, flat, heavy, straw-colored onion, mild flavored, and yields most abundantly; Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Yellow Strasburg, or Yellow Dutch.—One of the oldest sorts. Flat, flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

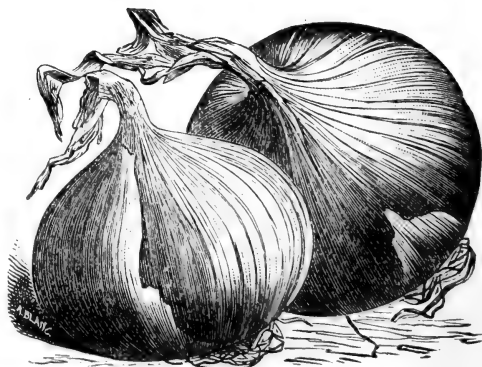
Michigan Yellow Globe.—The bulbs are uniformly spherical, large, with very small necks; of a rich orange-yellow color, enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early Dark Red.—A medium size flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Weathersfield. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Silverskin.—This is small, silvery white, and, from its small size and handsome appearance, is often used for pickling. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Prizetaker. The Genuine.

—*The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.* A new variety introduced but a few years ago, which has proved to be an excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and an enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. The *Prizetaker* grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright straw-colored skin. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

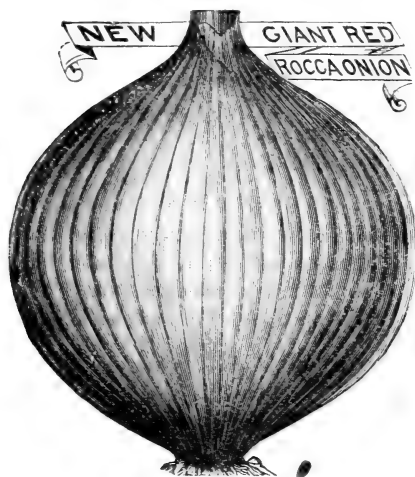


Prizetaker Onion.

Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

Market Gardeners and Onion Growers who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please write for special prices, stating quantity required.

Italian Onions.—These varieties grow to a very large size in strong soil. Sow during August and September in beds, and should be transplanted in spring, and their rapid growth will produce a splendid crop early in the year. Sets can be raised from Italian seed by planting in April; they will then be ready to reset by fall for growing the large onions.



The White Queen.—This variety is particularly valuable on account of its rapid growth. Matures earliest of all the onions; is of fine flavor, and an excellent sort for pickling or table use. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Giant Blood Red Rocca.—A very fine, large variety, of globular shape, red skin, and of very mild flavor; the market gardeners' favorite; will frequently attain, under favorable circumstances, 2 pounds in weight. Per oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Red Tripoli.—Mild flavor, good keeping qualities. Round-flat in shape. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

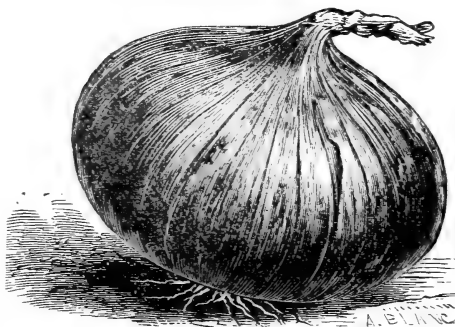
El Paso.—Large size, fine white skin and excellent quality. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

White Mammoth Silver King.—This is the largest of the sorts, the average diameter of the bulbs being $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches, thus giving a circumference of about 20 inches. It is of attractive shape, with a very white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Dark Red Genoa or Bassano.—An early variety much liked by our gardeners; deep blood red, fine grain, sweet flesh, shape somewhat like our Red Wethersfield only grows much larger; a good variety to plant for sets in the spring. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

White Adriatic Barletta.—This variety is most distinct on account of its great earliness. It is from two to three weeks earlier than the White Queen. Its earliness will highly recommend its use for pickles. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

New White Victoria.—Of oval shape, white, flavor mild and sweet. These grow to weigh from 2 to 4 pounds each under ordinary cultivation. A very profitable and interesting sort. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.



Dark Red Genoa Onion.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at camp meeting.



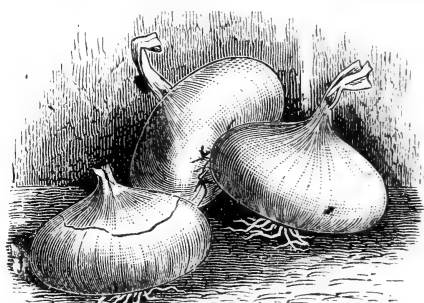
Mammoth Yellow Spanish King.—The sweetest flavored and largest of all onions. It is immense in size and is beautiful in color. We have the genuine imported stock. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

White Tripoli.—One of the most popular sorts. Of mild flavor and rapid growth. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Giant Yellow Rocca.—Is fully equal to the Red Rocca, which it resembles in all other respects, its growth being fully as large and equally as productive. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

White Marzajola Onion.—A large, beautiful, silvery-white skinned variety, of handsome, flat shape, of fine flavor and quality. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

True Bermuda Onion Seed.—Of immense size and most beautiful form, skin thin and of a rich blood-red color, flesh white, fine grained, mild and pleasant. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.



White Marzajola Onion.

Mammoth White Garganus.—A mammoth flat shaped, silvery-white Italian variety. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Red Bermuda Onion.

FREE.—The New Onion Culture, or How to Raise Onions Successfully. Given away. See our premium list, or will mail prepaid the book alone upon receipt of Fifty Cents.

We do not handle the cheap grade of Cabbage Seed, [as they will not head.



One quart to 20 ft. of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

We have a full supply of the Onion Sets named below. On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee prices given, but to avoid unnecessary delay and writing, we will fill orders sent, and will give as many as the net amount will pay for. **If Onion Sets are wanted to be sent by mail, 10 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.**

Red Bottom Onion Sets.—Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

White Bottom Sets.—Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Red Top, or Button Onions.—Are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring, in shallow twelve inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered, and will produce large onions. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Potato Onion.—Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor and highly esteemed by many. The large bulbs produce the small and the small the large, alternately. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

French Shallots.—A small sized onion which grows in clumps and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. It is largely grown in the south. In fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches in the rows. They multiply very fast. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00.

White Multiplying Shallots.—Very fine for Green Onions, making an extra quick growth, of a mild flavor, can also be planted in September, and will grow during the winter months. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Chives (*Schnittlauch*).—The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. Per one doz. bulbs, 25 cts.

GARDEN PEAS—(Ger., Erbse.)

One quart to 80 feet drill; 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Pints supplied at quart rates.

Price per Packet, Including Postage, 5 cents Each.

CULTURE.—Peas for early crop should be planted in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil. For private use, sow in double rows eight inches apart; for market, in single rows two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart. Fresh manures should not be used, as they have a tendency to cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

Remember, we send all seeds by the packet, ¼ pound and pound, post-paid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

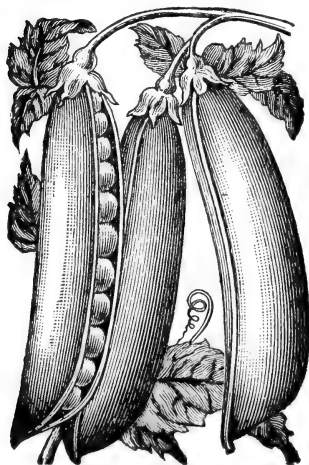
Improved Extra Early Puritan Peas.—In the neck-and-neck race for the production of first early Peas (each seedsman naturally endeavoring to have the earliest) we claim that the Puritan, introduced by us several years since, and which still retains its popularity—the *earliest, best and most productive* white round Pea grown, *none as early*, maturing all the pods in about forty-five days, height about two feet, and 85 per cent. of the gathering in one picking. By express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$4.50.



Improved Extra Early Puritan Peas.

Extra Early Alaska.—Seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta; height 2 feet; pods, fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled, often seven to nine peas; matures a few days later than the Puritan. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4 00.

Extra Early Rural New Yorker.—Height 2½ feet; seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches.



Extra Early Rural New Yorker.

The earliest Pea now known to the trade in this country. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any other extra early; contains from six to nine peas of fine quality. It is also the most uniform in growth and ripening; 85 per cent. can be taken at the first picking. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Premier Extra Early.—One of the earliest varieties grown. We especially recommend it to market gardeners on account of its even growth of pods, which are of good size, 2½ inches long, full and bulky, and all mature at the same time. Vines 2 to 2½ feet, stocky and vigorous. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

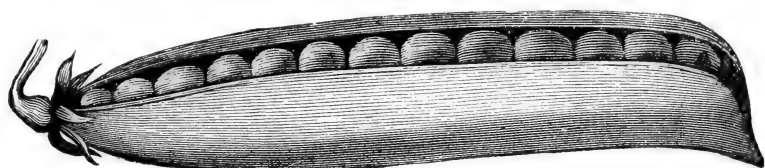
Tom Thumb Dwarf.—True, very productive; tender and of good flavor. Height 8 to 12 inches. Quart, 30 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

American Wonder (Wrinkled).—The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. Of sweet and delicious flavor, growing from twelve to eighteen inches high and very productive. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

The fact that our gardeners appreciate good seeds is well seen when we say supply the majority Vegetable Seeds in this section.

If you are a gardener or a trucker, send for our special prices. We can sell you GOOD SEEDS as low as any first-class house. Quality is our first consideration.

First and Best.—Extremely early, productive, and ripen all at the same time; two and a-half feet. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.



First and Best Pea.

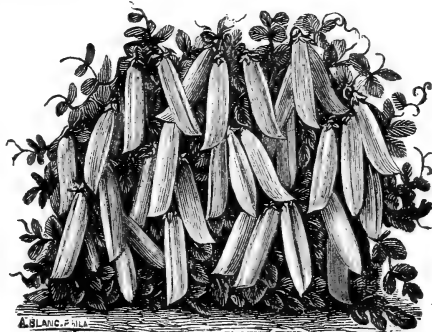
Philadelphia Extra Early.—A very early and desirable sort; bears abundantly; height two and a-half feet. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Carter's Premium Gem (*Wrinkled*).—Is an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being more robust, and producing longer pods. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Bliss' Abundance.—This new variety is claimed to be the most prolific variety known. Plant, half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Pride of the Market.—This is a strong growing variety which cannot be overpraised, attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches. The peas are certainly the most useful to amateurs who have not very much space, and to market gardeners, as they require no sticks. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness and superior appearance insures its acceptance as a market favorite. Not only is it unusually productive, but the pods are very large and handsome in appearance. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid and popular wrinkled green marrow pea of branching habit and an abundant bearer. Height, two and a-half feet. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.



Pride of the Market.

Laxton's Alpha.—The earliest tall growing wrinkled pea, about as early as American Wonder. Vines about three feet high, slender, mostly unbranched and bearing four to seven, medium size, slightly curved pods, having four to eight green, wrinkled peas of medium size and of the highest flavor. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—The old popular variety; resembles First and Best in many respects. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Kent, Early Washington, Early Frame, or Early May.—The old standard varieties. Productive, tender, sweet and delicious. Excellent for market or family garden. Height about three feet. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Carter's First Crop.—A celebrated English variety, which has gained great favor in this country; is early, a good producer, and of delicate flavor. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Our Improved Puritan is the Earliest Pea for the Market.

If you have any Stock or Cow Peas to sell, mail us a sample and price. We are always ready to buy.

Stratagem Pea.—A remarkable variety, and claimed to be the finest dwarf wrinkled Pea grown; in table quality none can surpass it. Grows to a height of two feet. The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with large pods, many of which measure five and one-half inches in length and contain as high as ten large fine flavored wrinkled Peas. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

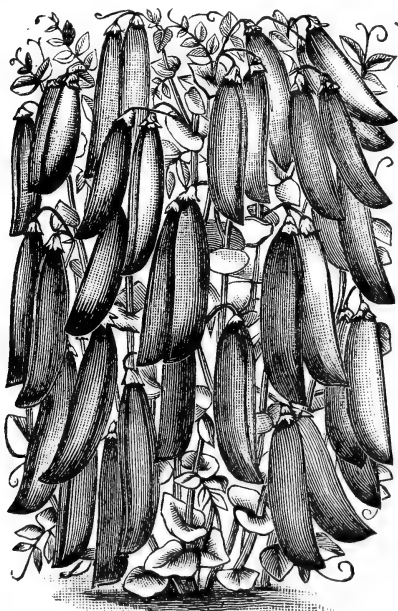
Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A standard variety for either private use or for market gardeners; the pods are large and well filled. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Kentish Invicta.—Is a round, blue variety; producing straight and handsome, well filled pods, and is quite early. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

McLean's Little Gem.—A wrinkled variety; second early, maturing for table use in fifty-four days; height fourteen inches. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

LATE VARIETIES FOR GENERAL CROPS.

Forty-Fold.—Seeds green, wrinkled. Height three to three and a-half feet. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.



Champion of England Pea.

Champion of England.—An old standard variety. Height three to four feet, fine flavor, a good market Pea. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

McLean's Advance (Wrinkled).—A very fine green wrinkled variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England, and exceedingly luscious in flavor. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Eugenie or Alliance (Wrinkled).—This is, without any exception, equal to the finest-flavored variety in cultivation. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Large White Marrowfat.—Similar to the Blackeyed in all its features, not quite so productive. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Large Blackeyed Marrowfat.—Vines vigorous, hardy and strong; three and a-half to four feet. A great

cropper. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Dwarf White Marrowfat.—Improved Dwarf strain. Vines hardy and vigorous. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

EDIBLE PODS.

Dwarf Sugar.—Vines strong and vigorous; height two to two and a-half feet. The pods and all are eaten, being very sweet. Pint, 25 cts.; Qt., 40 cts.

Always remember the largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

PARSNIP—(Ger., Pastiorake.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill ; five pounds required for one acre.

CULTURE.—The Parsnip, with its long slender roots, thrives best in a deep mellow soil. Make the soil very fine and sow the seed early in the spring in

rows fifteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep ; thin out the plants, when well up, to five inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, five pounds to the acre.

Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavor. The best variety for a general crop. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

PARSLEY—(Ger., Petersilie.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Sugar Parsnip.

CULTURE.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seeds a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the Spring in drills a foot apart. Thin out the plants to three or four inches apart. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walls. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. It often fails entirely in dry weather.

Curled or Double.—Dwarf and tender, leaves beautifully crimped and curled ; used principally as a garnish for the table. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Plain Parsley.—Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the curled ; better flavored for seasoning. Valuable for feeding sheep. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PEPPERS—(Ger., Pfeffer.)

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow early in Spring in a hot-bed, in shallow drills six inches apart and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows sixteen inches apart, and the same distance apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is past.

All varieties of Vegetable Seeds, in Packets, Mailed Free at Five Cents Each, except where noted.

Long Red Cayenne (*True*).—This Pepper grows about four inches long, conical shape, color bright red, flesh strong and pungent; Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Ruby King.—The peppers are of a bright ruby red color, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of peppers. Flavor remarkably mild. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

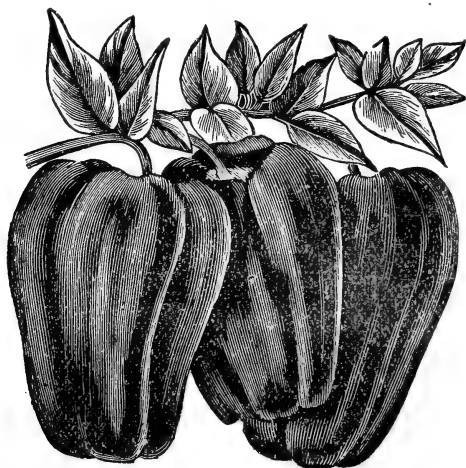
Golden Upright.—Entirely distinct from all other known varieties; fruit large and handsome, of a beauti-

ful rich golden yellow. Oz.; 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Spanish Monstrous.—This variety grows to a very large size. Flavor fine and sweet. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Of very large size, flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts; suitable for filling with chopped cabbage, and for mixed pickle. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Spanish.—Of large size, mild and pleasant; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



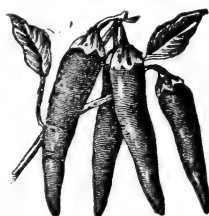
Ruby King Pepper.

Sweet Mountain.—Fruit very large: flesh mild and sweet flavored. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Cherry Red.—An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich scarlet color. Oz., 50 cts.

Red Chili.—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Oz., 50 cts.

Pepper, Bird's Eye, or Creole.—A very small, bright red pepper, about the size of a Marrowfat pea. It is extremely pungent, and is used in the manufacture of the celebrated "Tabasco Sauce." Pkt. 10 cts.



Long Cayenne Pepper.



Bell or Bull Nose Pepper.

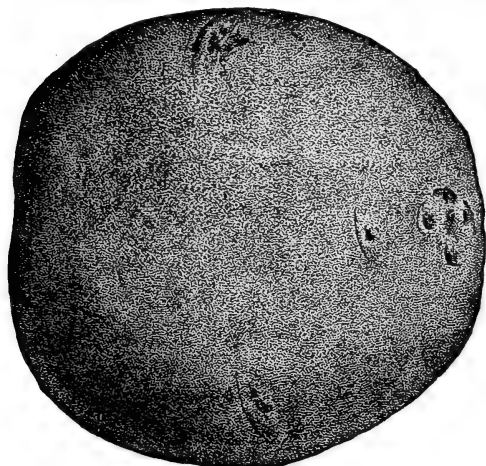
VEGETABLE PLANT LIST will be found on another page of this Catalogue. We handle large quantities of these plants during the season. They are grown by an experienced market gardener, from seeds furnished by us, and can be relied upon as being as good as can be had anywhere.

POTATOES—(Ger., Kartoffel.)

Ten bushels cut Tubers will plant an acre.

CULTURE.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam, with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best. Old sod land, well turned under in the fall and lightly plowed and harrowed in the spring will produce a sound crop and often an astonishingly large one. Clover sod for this purpose is excellent and furnishes a large amount of vegetable substance to the ground. When turned under in August or September it will

rot by the following spring, and only a top dressing of some well established fertilizer will be required to carry through the crop.



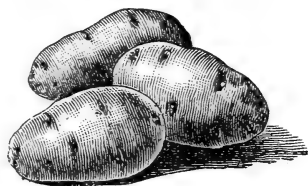
Bliss Triumph Potato.

We quote the following varieties, subject to change of market. Write for our special figures on lots before buying elsewhere. We make a specialty of Seed Potatoes, and know we can please you.

Bliss Early Triumph.—This new variety has taken the lead over all others for earliness and productiveness. It is especially adapted to our

Southern climate. It is round, red and smooth. Its eating qualities are unsurpassed. Our stock is pure and select. Try them by all means. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50.

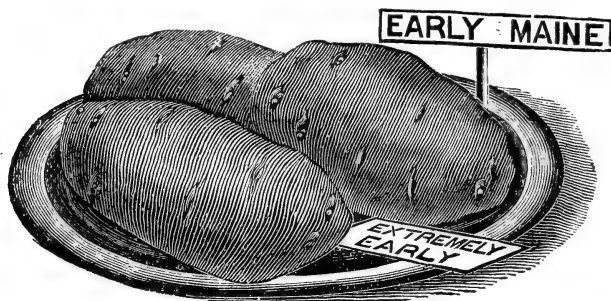
Early Six Weeks' Potatoes.—Mr. Everitt, of Indiana, the introducer, makes the following claims for this new variety: It is the earliest Potato in existence to-day, and the most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty, a perfect table Potato, and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks; matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and have yielded as high as 250 bushels per acre. Half peck, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25 bushel, \$4.00.



Early Six Weeks' Potato.

Henderson's Early Puritan.—Something new and extremely early and an immense yielder; the tubers are large and handsome, perfectly white, and its cooking qualities are the very best, being very mild flavored and as dry as a ball of flour. Order early, as we have only a few. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50.

Our Seed Potatoes are all pure, sound stock, put up in 2½ bushel barrels.



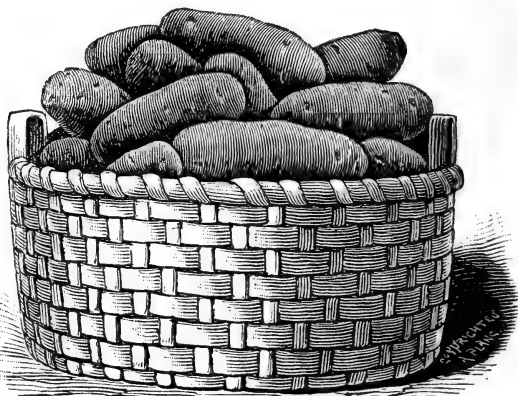
Extra Early Maine.—Originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, which it resembles in general appearance. They grow very smooth-skinned and are of superior quality; remarkably early; they are also very productive. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.50.

Extra Early Vermont Rose.—A few days earlier than Early Rose; tubers uniform; of large size; few and shallow eyes. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.50.

New York Peerless.—A well-known productive, second early variety. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.25.

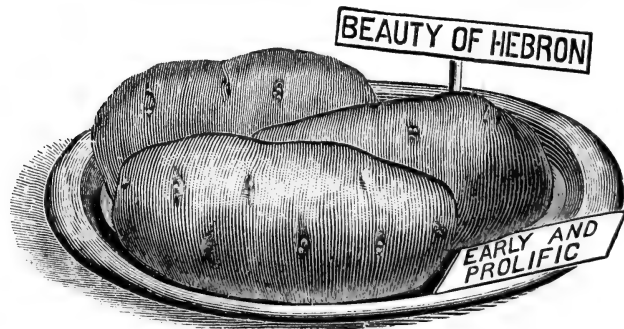
Burbank's Seedlings.—A white-skinned variety, ripening between the early and very late varieties. When cooked, is dry and floury; flesh fine grained. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.50.

New York Early Rose.—Our stock of this popular variety is obtained from New York, where we find them in their original purity. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.00.



N. Y. State Early Rose.

Walker's Acme (Novelty).—A hybrid of the Bliss Triumph and Peerless, having the yielding feature of the first named and all the table qualities of the latter, with size combined. Outside skin white, which makes it a more desirable sort than our Red Triumph; those who tried them last season were more than pleased; we have the genuine stock from the originator; order early if you wish to try a few. Half peck, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.



Early Beauty of Hebron.—Resembles Early Rose, but matures a week earlier; grows very rapidly, which helps it to withstand the attacks of insects. Skin smooth, white, sometimes pinkish tinted. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.25.

SWEET POTATOES.

Special prices on large quantities.

Southern Queen.—Very early; grows to large size. Bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50.

Strasburg White.—The earliest of the white sort. The market gardeners' favorite. Bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50.

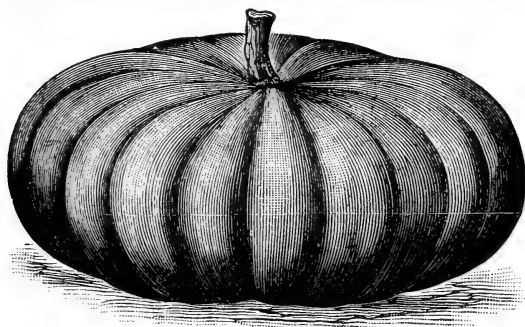
Yellow Yam.—The best for our southern soil; very sweet; a favorite variety for all. Bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50.

Red Brazilian.—Very early, and of large size. Bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

Seed Sweet Potatoes very scarce this season.

RHUBARB (Ger., Rhabarber).

CULTURE—Sow in drills one foot apart, one inch deep; when a few inches high thin to a foot apart. One ounce seed for 60 feet of drill.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

King of the Mammoth.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over one hundred pounds. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large Cheese.—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese-box. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.

Cashaw Crook-Neck.—Grows to a medium size; color, light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 80 cts.

Kentucky Large Yellow Field.—Is the common round variety cultivated by our farmers in their corn-fields. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Similar to the common Crooked Neck Squash. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Tennessee Field.—A large yellow variety, for field culture. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Victoria.—Large and tender. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds, where only a few plants for family use are needed. Roots, 10 cts.; each; doz., \$1.00.

PUMPKINS.

One lb. will plant 200 to 250 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. are required to plant 1 acre.



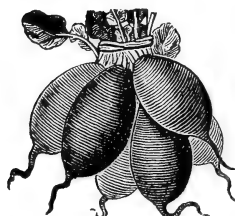
Kentucky Field Pumpkin.

RADISH—(Ger., Radies-Rettig).

One ounce to about 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use sow on gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted.

Don't fail to make an Asparagus Bed this season, the cost is small and will repay you in a few years well. Write us for special prices on large quantities Asparagus Roots.



Olive Shaped
Rose of Naples.

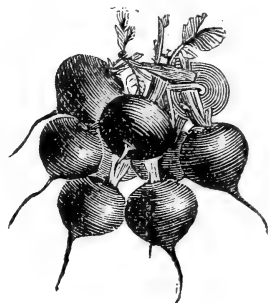
Olive Shaped Rose of Naples (*Novelty*).—Something new; of a deep carmine color, extremely early, perfect olive shape, does not get pithy like most sorts, has attractiveness and quality, forces in 20 to 25 days. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Non Plus Ultra (*Novelty*).—The smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New Rosy Gem Radish (*Novelty*).—This wonderful new Radish is one of the very earliest in cultivation. Their shape is perfectly globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

French Breakfast.—One of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval; color scarlet,



Non Plus Ultra.

tipped with white, and small in size. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



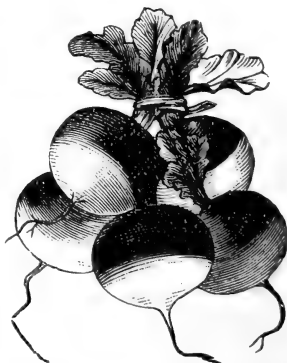
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Queen of the Market.—One of the handsomest and best of all the early radishes. With a smooth skin, of a rich, dark carmine color. Recommended to market gardeners as something good. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early White Turnip.—Is the same as the Red Turnip, excepting in color. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

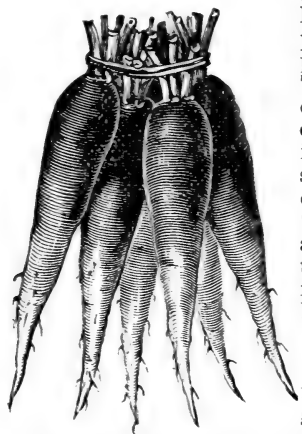
Olive Shaped White Summer.—Mild flavored, fine for summer. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

Our Radish Seed is of superior quality. We do not handle the cheap grades.

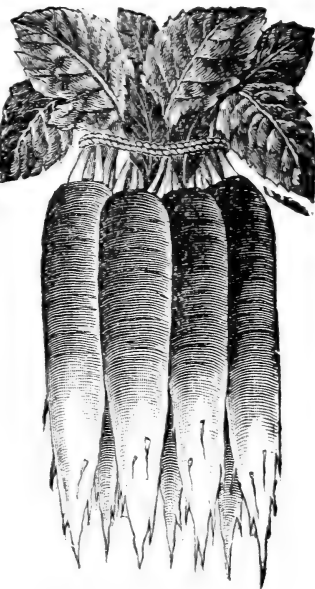
Barteldes Glass Radish.—This new Radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Col., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long Radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Barteldes Glass Radish.

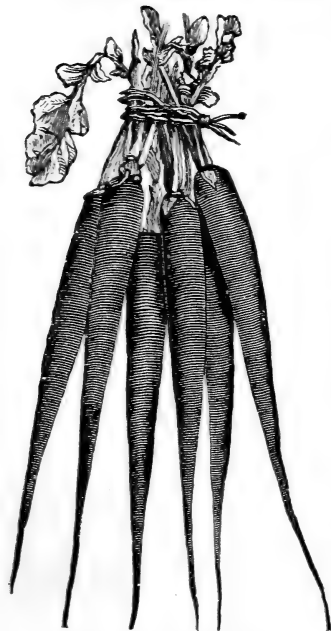
Early Short-Top Long Scarlet.—This is the standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Improved Chartier or Shepherd.—One of the most distinct varieties. Color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at centre, and white at tip. It will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Improved Chartier Radish.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—This variety will stand the heat and can be sown quite late; it is a general favorite with market gardeners. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

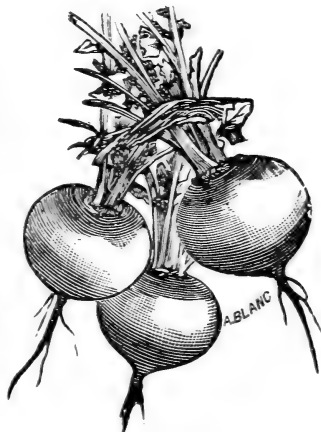


Long Scarlet Radish.

Golden Globe.—A splendid variety, of beautiful color, having a golden colored skin. Very popular in the South. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New White Strasburg (Novelty).—A very desirable new summer radish, very early, which has given excellent satisfaction. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Lady Finger Radish (White).—Straight, smooth, white roots; flesh white, very tender, crisp and juicy. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Yellow Summer Radish.

Our Radish Seed is of superior quality. We do not handle the cheap grades. Use SLUG SHOT for Cut Worms.

Gray Summer Turnip.—An excellent variety for summer use. Stands the heat better than most all other sorts. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00

Long White Vienna.—Skin white, flesh fine grained, crisp, and of very good flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

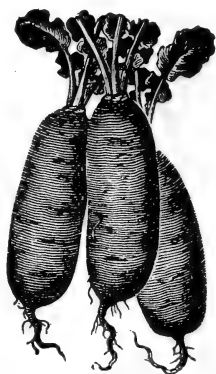
Round Scarlet China.—A new variety of the China Radish, which may be sown at intervals from spring till autumn. It matures in from six to eight weeks, and is much hardier than other varieties; valuable as a winter Radish as well as for summer. In shape it is round, and in color rich scarlet, with pure white flesh of a most agreeable flavor. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., 1.50.

Rose Colored China Winter.—Of a lively rose color; flesh firm and pungent. Oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., 1 lb., \$1.00.

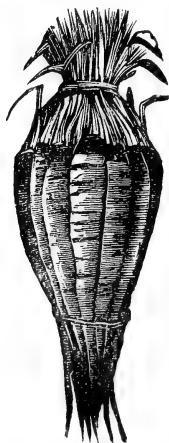
Spanish Winter, Long Black.—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Spanish Winter Round Black.—Similar to the above, except in shape. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Long White Spanish Mild and Hardy.—Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Chinese Rose Radish
(Winter).



Mammoth
White Salsify.

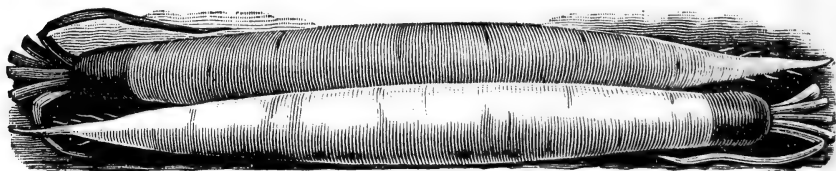
SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots.

Mammoth White.—Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Very large and superior quality; the market gardeners' favorite. Oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

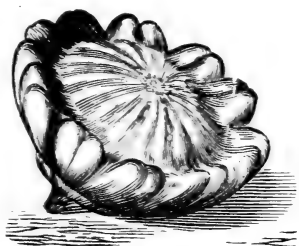


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

If your Horse, Hogs or other Cattle are sick, try a package of Rust's Havens Condition Powder, and we know you never will be without it in the house.

SQUASH—Ger., Speise Kuerbis.

1 oz. will plant 20 to 40 hills (depending on size of seed) 4 to 6 pounds to the acre.



Early White Bush Squash.

Sow about the middle of spring, in hills—the early sorts about four feet apart and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill.

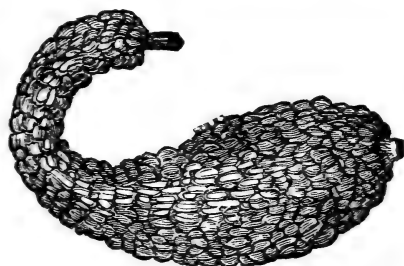
Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—Is earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit, very productive; grows in bush form. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Dunlap's Prolific Squash.—This new squash appears to be a valuable acquisition. Quality excellent; a good keeper. Oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—One of the best summer varieties; golden in color; skin profusely warted; flavor superior. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Boston Marrow.—Very desirable for late autumn and winter use. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Perfect Gem.—A very desirable variety of globular shape; of excellent quality. Oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

White Pine Apple.—A very remarkably formed, entirely distinct and desirable variety. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Pike's Peak or Sibley Squash.—The flesh is solid and thick, a vivid brilliant orange color, dry and of a rich, delicate flavor. Oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; 1 lb., \$1.00.

The Hubbard.—As a winter squash it cannot be too highly extolled. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Perfect Gem Squash.

SPINACH—(Ger., Spinat.)

CULTURE.—For an early summer crop, sow early in the spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin out to two inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For winter and early spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September.

Remember that a well-stocked and well-kept garden is one of the most profitable investment for a family.

You will take no risk in planting our seeds; we test everything before it is sent out.



Savoy Leaved Spinach.

Round Savoy Leaved.—The hardiest of all varieties of spinach, and will produce nearly twice the weight of crops as the ordinary sorts; the leaves are very numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

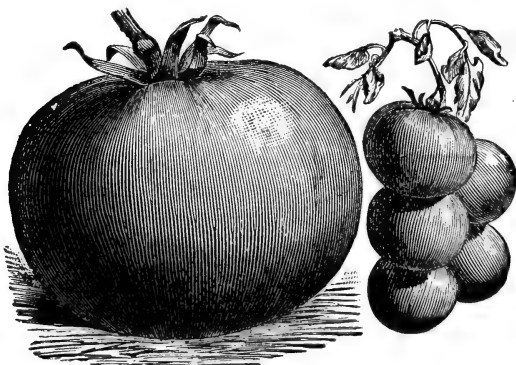
Broad Leaved Flanders Spinach.—This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.—A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Very hardy. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

TOMATO—(Ger., Liebesapfel.)

One ounce will produce about 1200 plants.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January or February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot-bed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation where they may have the full influence of the sun.

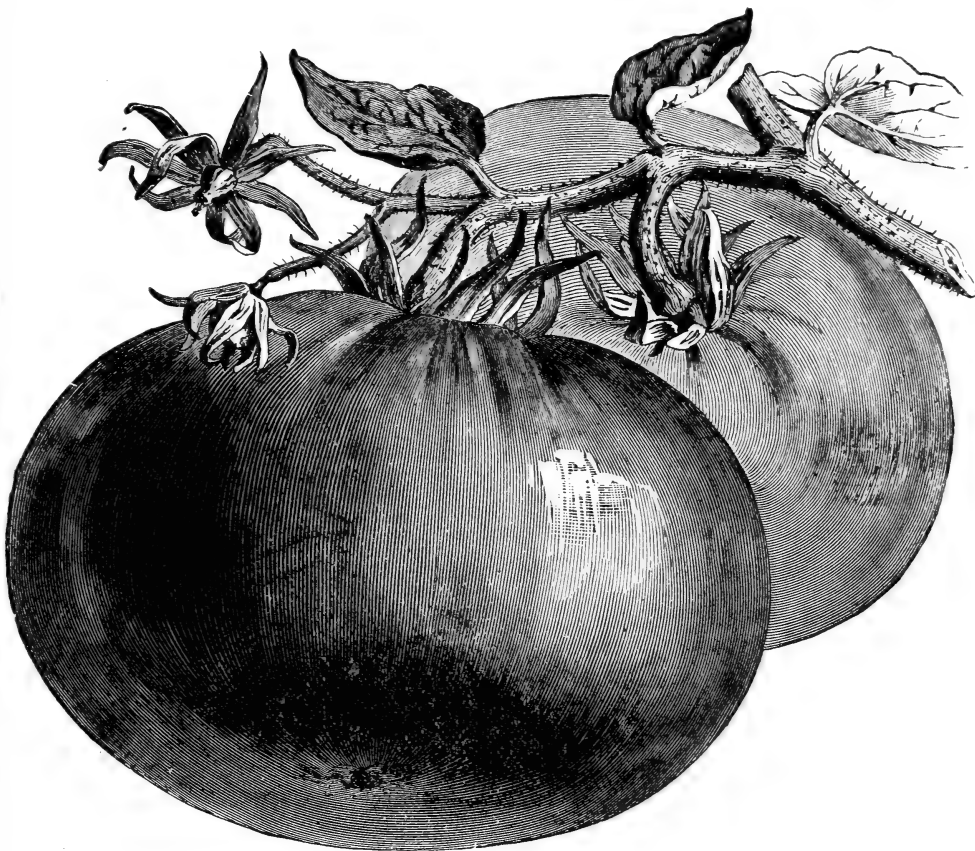


Livingston's Buckeye State.

Livingston's Buckeye State (*Novelty*).—The New Livingston's latest introduction is something on the Mammoth size, but notwithstanding it has such qualities that will make it a standard sort; smoothness, dark red color, flesh, firm and solid, and the heaviest cropper known. Its fruit being borne in clusters. Do not fail to try a packet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

ALL Seeds in Packets are sold at 5 cents each, except where noted.

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seeds in Packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. **REMEMBER**, Seeds in Packets only.



The Prize Belle.

The Prize Belle.—A beautiful bright scarlet color, free from crack, and remaining perfect on the vine longer than any other variety. There has been no sort ever introduced that has given such perfect satisfaction, and proved such a favorite, as the Belle; in fact, we cannot see how any further improvement can be made on the Tomato, as it possesses not only the largest size, but the greatest solidity, finest flavor, smallest quantity of seeds, richness of color and shipping qualities unequalled. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; 1 oz., 50 cts.

Ponderosa.—Introduced by Henderson & Co. Is remarkably large and solid. In fact it is the largest variety we know of, and is very highly recommended in many localities. Our seed is pure. Per packet, 10 cts.; 6 packets, 50 cts.

Thorburn New Jersey.—One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright red. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Please take this CATALOGUE with you when you go by a neighbor's next time. Show it to him, and ask him to club with you in sending your order.

Give the CUT WORMS on your Tomatoes a dose of SLUG SHOT. Its a sure Cure.

Livingston's Perfection.—This valuable variety is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, very solid and a heavy cropper. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Turner's Hybrid or Mikado.—The Mikado differs from all Tomatoes in its immense size; the color is purplish red, like that of Acme. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

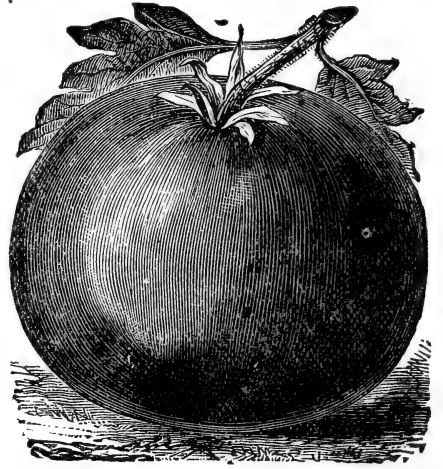
Selected Acme.—One of the earliest. Produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit of a dark red color, slightly tinged with purple; but few seeds, is free from core and of delicious flavor. Oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Beauty.—Ripens as early as the Acme, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple (lighter than the Acme). It is valuable for market from its solidity and toughness of skin. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

New Ignotum.—Handsome, deep red color, ripening to the stem and free from crack or rot. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Favorite.—One of the most perfect shaped Tomatoes grown; ripens evenly and quite early; good shipping qualities. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Essex Early Hybrid.—Very similar to the Acme, fruit slightly darker purple, always smooth and handsome; quality among the best. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

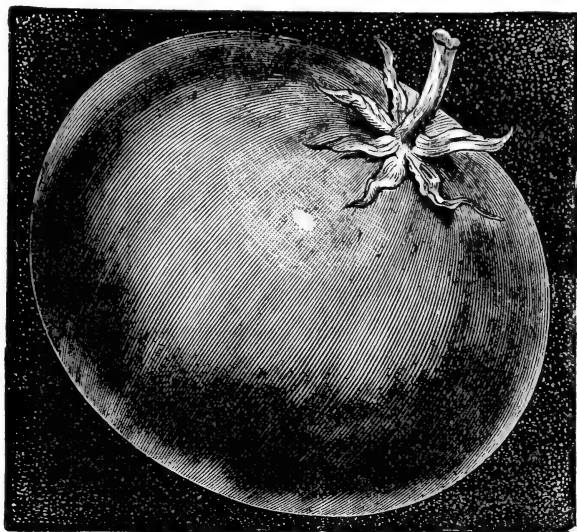


Livingston's Perfection Tomato.



Selected Acme Tomato.

Look over our Novelties under the different varieties Vegetable Seed; we have listed only well-merited ones. Well worth a trial.



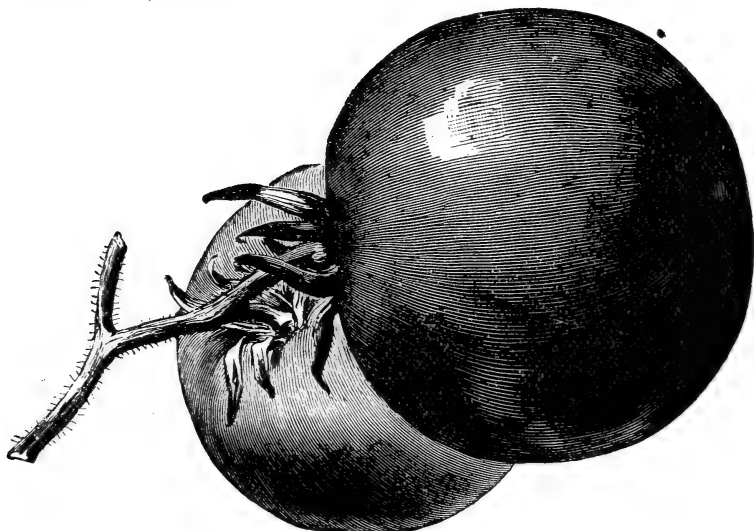
New Stone.

Livingston's. (The New Stone).—An excellent shipping variety; quality the very best, fine for canning; a good keeper, without hard core and not subject to rot. Fruit large, very smooth and of bright scarlet color; flesh firm and solid. Oz., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Champion.—In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Potato Leaf.—The 'Leaf' resembles the Mikado or Turner Hybrid, but the fruit is always smooth, medium large, very firm and of desirable quality. It is second early, is everbearing until killed by frost. It has a strong vine, and resists the wind remarkably well; **ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HOT CLIMATES**, the leaves protecting the fruit from the scorching rays of the sun. Oz., 40 cts.

Livingston's Royal Red.—The best main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the *canner and catsup maker*, for the reason, not a single point essential in a main crop variety is lacking. Fruit large, perfectly smooth and of a *vivid red color*, without any purple tinge. Oz., 40 cts.



Livingston's Royal Red.

Thorburn's Long Keeper.—By careful selection from year to year, this has been made a long keeping sort; and has all good qualities. Oz., 50 cts.

Selected Trophy.—Well-known as one of the best; vines of medium size, producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities. Fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Choice selected seed. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

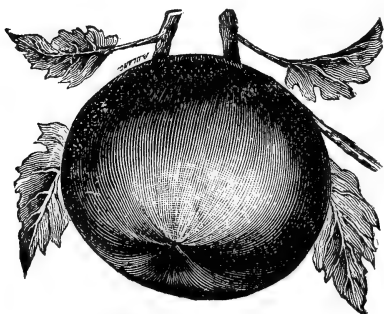
Cardinal Red.—A fine new variety of beautiful color, and excellent shipping qualities. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Large Red.—A standard variety; fruit large and somewhat flattened; skin deep crimson; flesh bright pink or rose color. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Mayflower.—Of a bright red color, ripens evenly and well up to the stem; of good size. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early Advance.—This new tomato has fully sustained its claim for *extra earliness*, and we consider it *the earliest really good tomato* in cultivation. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Golden Queen.—In our endeavors to obtain a really good yellow tomato, we have tasted many varieties, of all of which the *Golden Queen* has proved *decidedly the best*. The tomatoes are of large size, handsome, round shape, very smooth, free from ridges and ripen up evenly. Oz., 40 cts.



Optimus Tomato.

Optimus.—Vines medium sized, but vigorous, healthy and productive, bearing its fruit in clusters of five. Fruit medium size, oval, very smooth, exceedingly bright, rich crimson, scarlet color, very free from cracks. Oz., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00

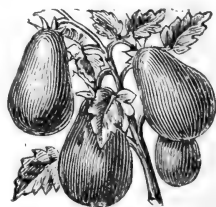
Schwill's Southern Prize.—Fruit medium size to large, and unlike most varieties, growing larger as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core, deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. Ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Matchless.—A new variety, of large size and red color; grown quite extensively in some sections of New Jersey for shipping; of a dwarf habit. Oz., 40 cts.

Atlantic Prize.—Its most important feature is its *extreme earliness*, being much ahead of such standard kinds as Acme, Favorite and Dwarf Champion, while the vines are very vigorous, stiff and strong. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, which are very solid, of good color and finest quality and ripen very evenly. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Pear-Shaped.—A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling. Oz., 50 cts.

Yellow Pear-Shaped.—Similar to the foregoing, differing in color. Oz., 50 cts.



Yellow Pear-Shaped Tomato.



New Peach Tomato—This striking and excellent Tomato resembles some varieties of peaches so closely in size, shape, color and general appearance that it is frequently taken for a real peach. It seems to have the very bloom or furze of the peach upon its surface. In color a deep rose blended with orange amber. It is productive, comes quite early, lasts until frost, and has never shown any signs of rotting. Oz., 50 cts.

New Golden Peach Tomato.—Differs from the above in color only, being of a rich golden color and having the bloom or furze of a peach upon its surface. Oz., 50 cts.

Mansfield's New Mammoth Tree Tomato.—This is the only tree tomato in cultivation. The

past season it grew to a height of over ten feet, and produced tomatoes of enormous size and the most delicious flavor. All who have tasted the Mansfield are loud in their praise of its fine quality, wonderful growth and beauty of fruit. Per package, 10 cts.

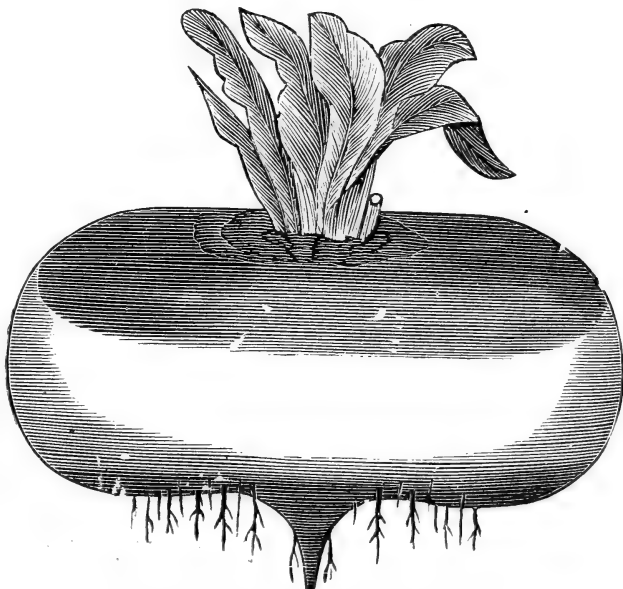
Improved Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—Another year only adds to the popularity of this already very popular little fruit. For sauce they are excellent, and for pies nothing can equal them in flavor and taste. They are delicious as preserves, and when dried in sugar are much better than raisins for cake and puddings, and they will keep if put in a cool place, in the shuck, nearly all winter. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ c⁷ 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; 1 oz., 50 cts.

TURNIP—(Ger., Steckrube.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops.

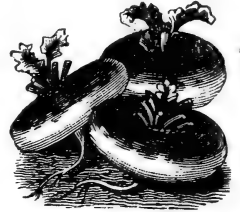
Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks.



Red, or Purple-Top Turnip, Strap-Leaved.

To have GOOD TURNIP SEED is of great importance. Give ours a trial.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich.—A very distinct and remarkably handsome early turnip, with a bright purplish-red top and fine mouse-tail root. It has proved to be quite *three weeks* earlier than any other variety. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.



Extra Early Purple-Top Munich Turnip.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan (Strap-leaved).—No other variety can equal it for spring sowing. It is of medium size and flat shape, with bright purple top; pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, never bitter, small top and a good keeper. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Early Flat Dutch or Spring Turnip.—Size medium; white; of quick growth. For spring or fall.

Extra Early White Egg.—A desirable variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and of fine quality. Good keeper.



White Flat Dutch Turnip.

Snow White Globe.—Pure snow-white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop.

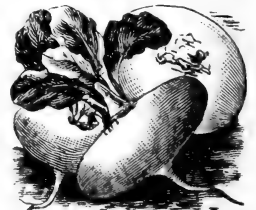
Large White Winter.—This variety stands the winter, being in excellent state when taken up in the spring.

Long White or Cow Horn.—Flesh white, fine grained and sweet; keeps well; a good winter variety.

Mammoth Purple Top Globe.—This is one of the most popular and largely cultivated turnips for early feed. It is the quickest growing, largest and most solid white-fleshed turnip known.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.—Bulb globular, reddish, purple above, and deep yellow below; tap-root small, flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary and solid.

White Ruta-Baga or Russian White.—Pure white, flesh solid and quite sweet.



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta-Baga.—This is our choicest stock and will be found equal to any from any source and under any name. Very productive, roots finely formed, very solid, beautiful orange color with purple top.

Large White Globe.—A fine, large, white Turnip, of elegant flavor.

Large White Norfolk.—Large size; skin white below the surface, but sometimes greenish above.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnip we know of; not large, but firm, hard and of excellent flavor.

Amber Globe.—This is a very beautifully formed pale yellow variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color; it keeps well.

Yellow Globe.—Handsome, globular shape; color pale yellow, with greenish top.

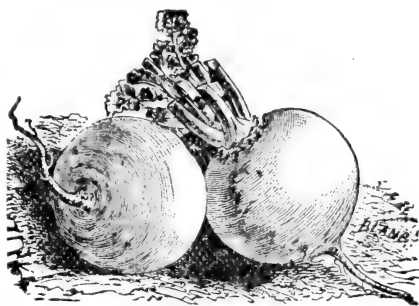
Sweet German.—Flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild, well flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring.

Southern Seven Top.—A variety largely grown in the Southern States, where the tops are used for greens.

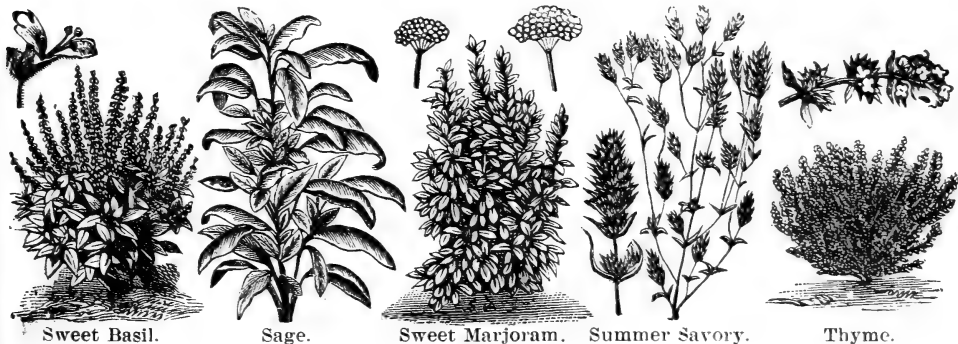
PRICES.

All the foregoing varieties of Turnip Seed are sold at following prices:

Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; except where noted different.



Large White Globe Turnip.



Basil, Sweet.....	pkt. 5c.
Coriander.....	" 5c.
Dill.....	" 5c.
Fennel.....	" 5c.
Lavender.....	" 5c.
Marjoram, Sweet.....	" 5c.

Rosemary.....	pkt. 5c.
Sage.....	" 5c.
Savory, Summer.....	" 5c.
Savory, Winter.....	" 5c.
Thyme.....	" 5c.

TOBACCO SEED.

Per packet, 10 cents.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—An old, well known variety.

Havana.—Imported seed, finest flavored.

Burly Kentucky White.—Now the most popular variety grown.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf.—White leaf, very large.

Learn how to grow Onions profitably, by The New Onion Method. We give away, free, as a premium, this knowledge. See inside front page cover.

A WORD OR TWO ON GRASSES.

The real value of a good field of grass or clover, whether for hay or pasturage, cannot, in our opinion be overestimated. We cannot prevail too much upon you to sow grasses, clover, etc. Make hay enough for your own use, and if you have too much you can always find ready sale for your surplus.

Red Clover we think by far the best for improving poor or worn-out lands—nothing equals it as a fertilizer. The first crop of clover makes a fine hay. The second crop should be turned under. It can be sown either in the fall or spring.

Orchard Grass is one of our best grasses; has a strong and vigorous growth. A mixture of Orchard Grass and Red Clover makes the best permanent pasture.

Herds' Grass is one of the best grasses that can be sown. It will thrive anywhere. It is specially adapted to low and wet places, and to land that washes, as it holds the soil.

Timothy is most commonly cultivated for hay. It thrives best on rich, moist and loamy soil. A mixture of Timothy and Herds' Grass is highly recommended.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover.—A southern custom is to drill or broadcast pea seed, at the usual time, and in August to sow the scarlet clover among the standing vines. Let said vines die down with the frosts and mulch the ground. The clover will grow during the fall, winter and spring, and the entire mass can be plowed down for corn or cotton.

Blue Grass (Kentucky) is most suitable for woodland pastures and lawns. To keep our hot sun during the summer months from burning it out, it should be sown very thickly.

In our humble opinion, just as certain as that "all flesh is grass," the future agricultural prosperity of this Southland will largely depend upon the substitution of a system of which grass and stock husbandry shall be a very prominent feature. It is so in all old and prosperous agricultural countries, and it must be so in ours. But we will not press the argument; now is the time for action. Get ready, buy the seed and sow grass. A good beginning may be made by learning the value of barley, rye and oats as winter pasture grasses, the latter as merely incidental to its coming crop of grain.

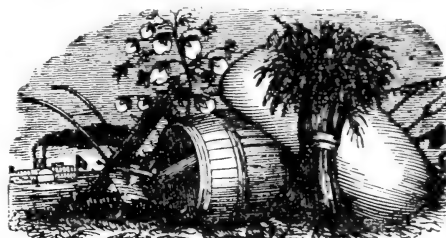
Truly yours,

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.

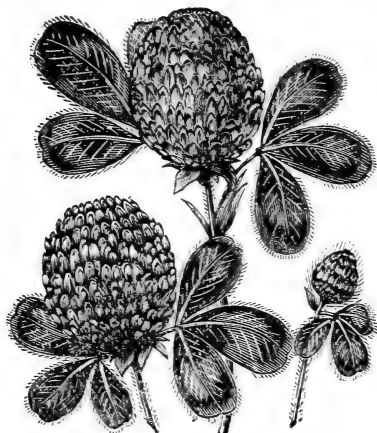
GRASS SEEDS.

High Grade—Extra Cleaned.

POSTAGE—Remit, in addition, 10 cts. per pound, and 15 cts. per quart, except on light varieties, which do not weigh over 14 pounds per bushel, on which remit 5 cents per quart additional, to prepay postage.



Red Clover.—This is more extensively cultivated for pasture, hay and fertilizing than any other plant. As a vegetable fertilizer it has no superior. It is capable of doing more to enrich impoverished lands with less expense than any other plant. When sown with Timothy and other grasses forms a desirable pasture. Per lb., 15 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50. Choice quality 60 lbs., to bushel.



Red Clover.

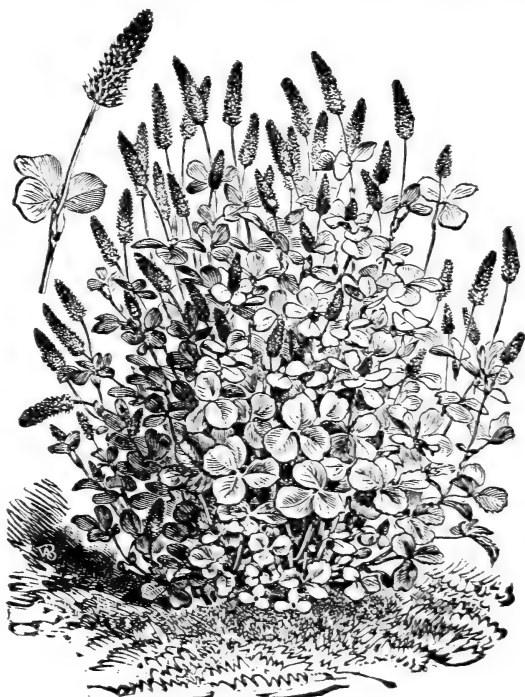
Mammoth or Peavine Clover.—This variety is different from the common red, being a more vigorous grower and coarser; will do well on poor, thin soil, where the red clover will not grow. Per lb., 20 cts.; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Scarlet, Crimson or German Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). As an improver of the soil, and for an early summer forage or hay crop, no more valuable seed is known to us. Advance the interests of

your planters and help disseminate this valuable clover. Can be sown South as late as the last of October, and is ready to cut in April. It gives splendid results as a green manuring crop for cotton, grain or trucking crops. All stock prefer it to Timothy hay. I first saw it in this country fifteen years ago around Petersburg, Va., where it was proving a blessing to the planters on the lands which had been exhausted by the continual growing of tobacco.

It improves the ground, even when all cut off, by its roots and their action on the soil.

Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.



Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

As the market on Clover and Grass Seed is continually fluctuating, we cannot bind ourselves as to prices given above. Write for special prices when you are ready to buy. We are in a position to compete with any market in the country.



Red Top or Herds' Grass.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.—A forage plant of the highest value for both Northern and Southern States, its deep roots making it able to withstand the most severe droughts as well as frosts. Lb., 20 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Alsike or Hybrid Clover.—Almost equal in nutritive value to the Red or Peavine Clover. 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb., 20 cts.

White Clover.—Should be introduced in all mixtures for permanent pastures and when required in lawns. 60 lbs. to bushel. Lb., 40 cts.

Lespedeza Striata (Japan Clover).—A perennial, growing about twelve inches high, valuable only in southern localities; it makes a fair hay; green. Lb., 50 cts.

Red Top or Herds' Grass.—Valuable for pasturage or hay; is well known and extensively cultivated. One or two bushels will sow one acre. Quart, 10 cents; peck, 30 cents; bushel (14 lbs.) 80 cents.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable grass on account of the quantity of nutritious feed which it yields and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed. Fourteen pounds to the bushel, three bushels to the acre. Quart, 10 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—This grass yields at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; extensively grown in many parts of the country. Fourteen pounds to the bushel, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Tall Meadow Oak Grass.—Is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut. Lb., 20 cts.

Bermuda Grass.—Largely grown in the South with average yield of about four tons per acre per annum. The seed is difficult to obtain; it roots at every joint, and is excellent for sowing on hillsides which are liable to wash; we have the genuine imported seed. Lb., \$1.50.

Lawn Grass.—Fancy mixed, for permanent lawns; bushel, \$3.00. Choice Mixed, for permanent lawns; bushel, \$2.75. Sow two to three to the acre.



Orchard Grass.

Above prices all subject to market changes. We will be pleased to quote special figures at any time. Write us before buying elsewhere.

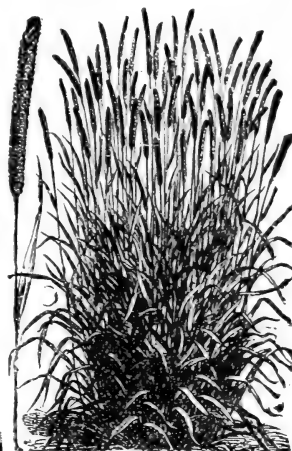
When wanting any Grain, Clover or Grass Seeds sent by mail, add 10 cents per lb. to your remittance for postage. We do not include postage in our prices.



Johnson Grass.
(*Sorghum Halapense*.)

Timothy.—Very productive, and thrives on almost any soil; for laying down strong, tenacious and moist soils it should form a considerable portion of the mixture required for husbandry or permanent pasture; it is also very profitable when grown alone. 45 lbs. to the bushel, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Price according to market. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet.—Height two to three feet; withstands drought and yields well on light soils. Peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.25.



Timothy.

Johnson's Grass.—A large strong-growing grass, especially adapted for Southern cultivation. Succeeds well in the south and is very popular where known. 25 lbs. to a bushel. Qt., 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bush., \$2.25.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long, tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. Per lb., 20 cts.

Perennial Rye Grass.—A highly esteemed grass, either for pasture or lawns, and has done well wherever tried. Sow early in Spring for pasture, 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

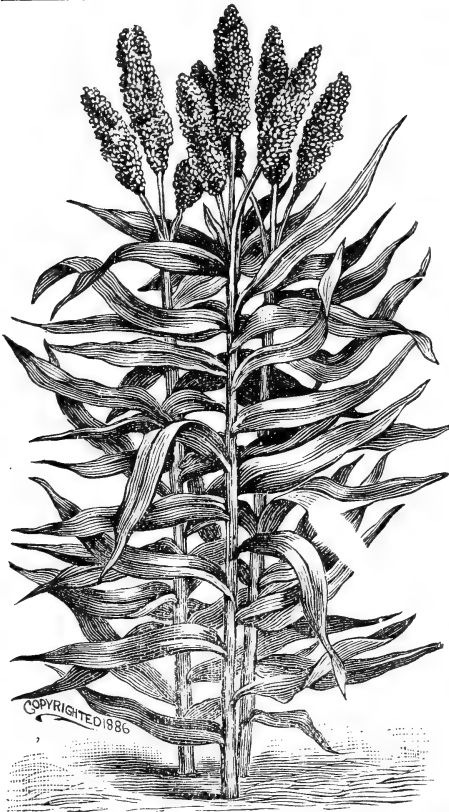
Rescue Grass.—Thrives in any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. In England four or five green crops are cut in a year, and every time it is cut another crop shoots from the roots. All stock eat it freely. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts.

Genuine Golden German Millet.—It is decidedly the best variety to grow, producing large crops of fine grass, ranging in growth from four and one half to six feet high (according to strength of soil), which can be cut green or made into hay, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. 50 lbs. to the bushel. It requires one bushel to sow an acre; (prices variable) about \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel; peck, 50 cts.

Common Millet.—Very early; height two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant. Peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.00.



Golden German Millet.



Kaffir Corn.

follow and mature a full crop of seed and forage. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lb. lots, 10 cts. per lb.

Large African Millet.—A variety of sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks eight or ten feet high. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.

Jerusalem Corn.—It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, dourrha and Milo Maize. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Post-paid per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs. by express at 15 cts. per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums.

All of the following four varieties stand droughts well, in fact where corn fails these species will yield full crops; make an enormous amount of forage; all kind of stock eat it readily, cultivate like corn. Can be cut as many as three times in a season. Don't fail to try it this year.

Yellow Milo Maize.—Our customers are highly pleased with it and pronounce it a valuable acquisition, both for a grain and forage crop. It can be cut repeatedly for green food or fodder. Plant in April, in rows three by four feet apart, five to eight seed in a hill, Post-paid, per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs. by express at 10 cts. per lb.

Red Kaffir Corn.—Cut in early bloom will make a fine crop of forage, after which shoots will



Jerusalem Corn.

Sugar Cane, or Sorghum.—Plant in warm corn soil, rather poor than rich, or at least manure with mineral fertilizers, as ashes, bone meal, potassic manure, etc., in drills $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet apart. Sow about four quarts of seed per acre. It is also now largely grown for stock feeding. It yields heavy.

Early Amber Cane.—This popular and well known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of syrup. Per lb., 5 cts.; peck 75 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Early Orange Cane.—It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber, produces syrup of excellent quality. Per lb., 5 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Kansas Orange.—A variety making more seed and more syrup than either of the above; mature about like the Early Orange. Per lb., 5 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Cane Seed.—For forage. Per bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

Broom Corn.—There are many farmers who might make this a very profitable crop. An acre will give about 500 weight of broom.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Per lb., 10 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel (46 lbs.), \$2.00.

Buckwheat, Common.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.50.

Japanese Buckwheat.—The kernels are twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich dark brown color and manufacture a superior flour. Owing to its branching character only one-half as much seed is required per acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.—Largely grown in this State, it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper, and entirely rust proof. Per peck, 25 cts.; bushel (32 lbs.), 60 cts.

White Northern Oats.—They are claimed to be the most productive variety in cultivation, with extra strong, straight straw, standing well. Per peck, 25 cts.; bushel (32 lbs.), 50 cts.

Black Seed Oats.—A good heavy oat, which is planted largely in this section. Per peck, 25 cts.; bushel, 50 cts.

Turf, or Winter Grazing Oats.—Makes an excellent pasture all winter and can then be cut for a Hay crop in the spring. We have the genuine article; ready in September. Per peck, 30 cts.; bushel, 75 cts.

Write for special prices when buying OATS in large quantities.

It is easier to buy good soil than to make it, and cheaper to buy good seed than to grow them.

Seed Rye.—Should be sown in August or September broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; is raised mostly for pasturage. Per bushel, 90 cts.; peck, 30 cts.

Barley.—Requires somewhat stronger soil than Rye; makes a more vigorous plant, stands more pasturage, and like Rye, can be cut in the spring for a green crop of hay. Sow in fall or in spring, two bushels to an acre. Per peck, 35 cts.; bushel, \$1.00.

Seed Wheat.—We have all varieties that will succeed best in our section.

Early Red May.....	per peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1 25.
Fulcastor (bearded).....	“ 50 “ “ 1 50.
Early Ruby “	“ 50 “ “ 1 50.
Fultz.....	“ 50 “ “ 1 50.

Cow Peas.—Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Makes fine hay for all kinds of stock. We have all the different varieties. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.75 to \$2.00.

Osage Orange.—Fine for making hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

Pearl Millet.—A valuable fodder plant for the south. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and eight to ten pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.

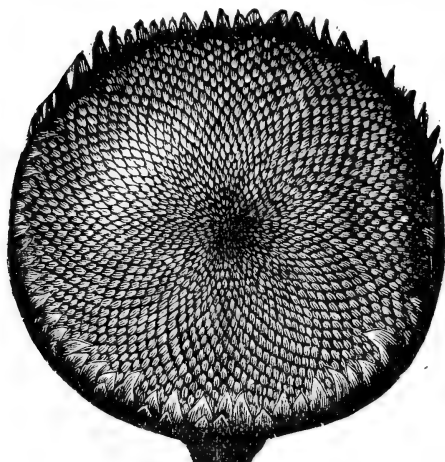
Wild Rice (*Zizania aquatica*).—A native of our northern and western states. Valuable to the sportsman as a bait for wild fowl. Per lb., 40 cts. Sow in ponds and lakes.

Jerusalem Artichokes.—A well known vegetable, is produced from tubers resembling potatoes; it makes an excellent food for stock. Flourishes best in light, rich soil. They yield heavy, from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. 1 lb., 10 cts.

California Prolific Tree Bean.—This is a new and quite valuable variety for field culture, grows about twenty inches high, has stiff, upright branches, and bears immensely, sometimes yielding forty-five bushels to the acre. In a thorough test has averaged four hundred and sixty pods to each plant. Per pint, 25 cts.; Qt., 40 cts.

Chufas or Earth Almonds.—The nuts grow under ground, near the surface, and are easily reached by pigs or poultry. Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant 10 inches apart and in three feet rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants an acre. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

If your hens are sick, young chickens dying, send for a package of Havens' Climax Condition Powders. We guarantee you satisfaction.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Single heads measure 12 to 21 ins. in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower. Qt., 20 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 10 lb. lots 15 cts. per lb.

Bird Seeds.—Our mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula, for the health of the birds, from

the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on large lots.

Mixed Bird Seed.....	per lb., 10 cts.
Canary Seed.....	“ 10 “
Hemp Seed.....	“ 10 “
Rape Seed.....	“ 10 “
Lettuce Seed.....	“ 50 “
Cuttle Fish Bone.....	per oz., 5 cts.; “ 50 “

If wanted by mail send 10 cts. per lb., extra for postage.

Mocking Bird Food.—Ours is the very best preparation. Price per can, 30 cts.

Land Plaster or Gypsum is used largely as a fertilizer for clover, corn and other crops, largely increasing the yield. It acts chiefly by fixing the ammonia of the atmosphere, and conveying it to the roots of the crops. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$1.25; per ton, \$10.00.

Soluble Bone Phosphate.—It is made of the very best materials, rendered entirely soluble, and available for all growing crops. For cotton and corn it has no superior. Price, per sack of 200 lbs., \$4.00; per ton, \$35.00.

Ground Bone Meal.—Fine for small truck potatoes and all vegetables. Also flowers when used with care. Per lb., 5 cts.; per sack of 200 lbs., \$4.00; per ton, \$35.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

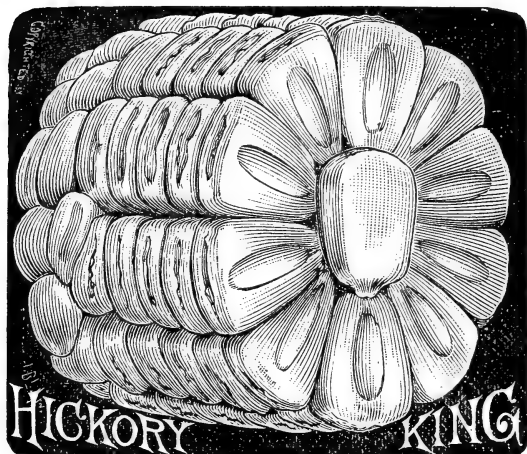
We have some nice two year old roots, large and strong, and offer same at \$1.00 per 100, \$7.50 per 1000, packed in good order, by express.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

These may be planted early in the spring, setting the roots three feet apart each way. It requires but little labor to plant, and when once planted in good rich soil it will remain in bearing condition several years. By express each 10 cts.; dozen, \$1.00. Large roots.

It is easier to buy good soil than to make it, and cheaper to buy good seed than to grow them.

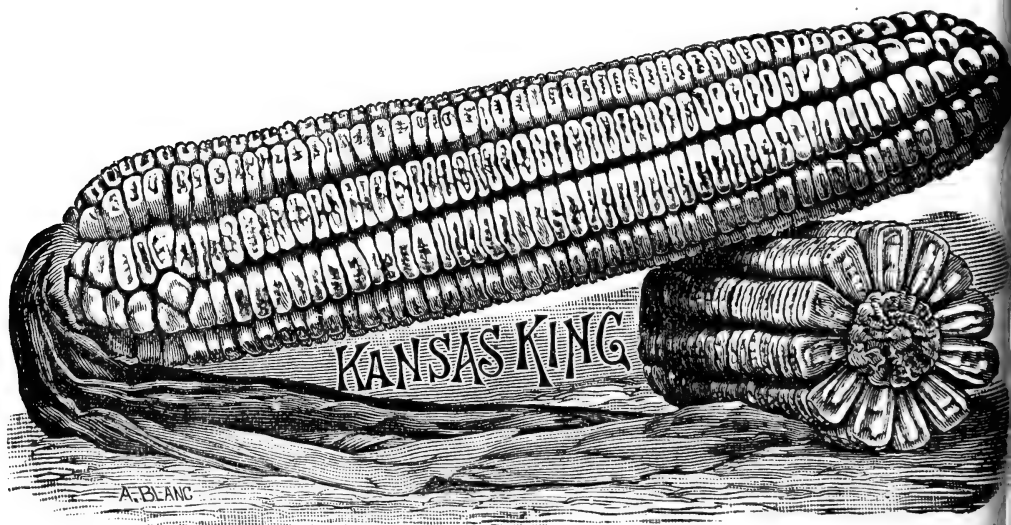
SELECTED SEED CORN.



Hickory King.—This new corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three; it never has barren stalks, no matter how thin the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled full out. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Qt., 15 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

Champion White Pearl Corn (100 days).—The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

White Kansas King Corn.—This new variety is the result of three years' careful breeding of Champion White Pearl to Hickory King. It has medium high and very strong stalks, and stands heavy winds and storms without being blown down. The ears set on heavy stems. It bears generally two ears to the stalk, and had some with as many as four to the stalk. The grains are long shaped like Champion Pearl, and the cob is small like Hickory King. The ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each, and have from 10 to 14 rows. This corn husks very easy. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.



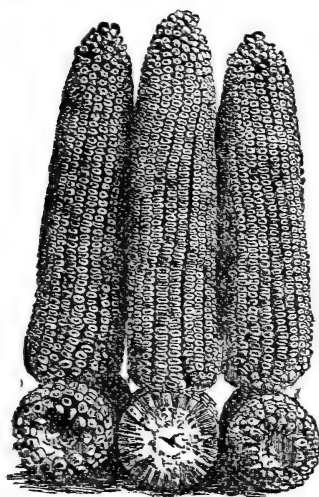
The Corn we offer has been especially grown for seed, and every variety we catalogue has been properly cured and carefully selected for seed stocks. In our list will be found all the standard sorts as well as the newer varieties of recognized merit; so that our customers may be enabled to choose SEED CORN of the desired TYPE SUITABLE TO SOIL AND CLIMATE.

St. Charles White.—A standard and well known variety, being well adapted to our Southern States. Qt., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.25.

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.—This corn stools like wheat, each kernal producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. Ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, yields a fine flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc., as good as those made of wheat flour. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Two quarts will plant one acre. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Champion Corn (Clarke Co.)—An extremely early variety, used largely by market gardeners as a roasting ear, almost as early as the Adams' Early, and equally as good for table use; well adapted also as a field variety for late plantings. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Mammoth White Dent.—This is a large eared variety, combining all the good points required in corn. It has a broad, very deep, pure white kernel and cob—in fact a stray red cob will hardly be found in a thousand bushels; grade, "*strictly white*" in any market. It is very desirable for white corn meal, and those desiring a large white corn cannot fail to be pleased with it. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.



Early Yellow Leaming.

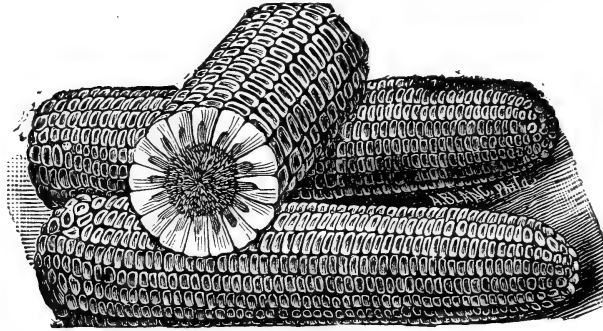
Early White Dawn.—An excellent white Dent variety, with bright, solid, glossy white kernel; small red cob; stalks often bear two good ears; grains grow well over tips of cobs, matures in ninety to one hundred days. A good yielder and adapted to all corn-growing localities. It is an excellent variety for clay land, yielding much better on that class of soil than any of the yellow kinds. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.

True Early Yellow Leaming.—An extensively grown, large, yellow Dent variety. THE SEED WE OFFER WAS GROWN CAREFULLY. By annual selection for years it has become a fixed and pure variety. It is a pure, glossy yellow, ears low, on a strong, heavy stock; grains, square and deep; ripens quite early, frequently maturing in ninety days from planting; it weighs, "*struck measure*," sixty to sixty-three pounds per bushel; will yield on good soil, with proper tillage and favorable seasons, from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

Duntam's White Prolific.—This, like the following variety, is a very early prolific corn, of good size, stalks always bearing two and three ears; matures in one hundred days. Something that if planted early will mature before our summer droughts. Don't fail to get seed of this variety. Pint, 15 cts.; Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Forsyth White Prolific.—The introducer of this corn claims not only size in ears but that the grain is above the average size; prolific early, and well adapted for late plantings, maturing in less than one hundred days. Our stock of these two varieties is limited, and we would advise every one to order early even if you are not ready to plant. Pint, 15 cts.; Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Pride of the North (90 days).—This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable to grow, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grown 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.75.



Golden Beauty.

Golden Beauty.—(Dent). The largest grain yellow dent corn in cultivation; the ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from 10 to 14 rows, and fills out well to the end of the cob; grows 8 to 10 feet high; matures medium early. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

Riley's Favorite (95 days).—The grains are larger, deeper and softer than the Leaming; cob very small, 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Stalks 8 to 10 feet high, producing generally two good ears from 8 to 10 inches long. Husks and shells very easy. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

Yellow Rose (85 days).—The very earliest yellow dent corn in cultivation. It originated in extreme Northern Iowa ten years ago. Matures perfectly in 85 days, is very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, of good size, cob small, kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

Early Butler Dent.—Wherever tried it has given perfect satisfaction and has proven itself to be an excellent corn, maturing in 90 days. Ears good size with long grains and small cob; corn a beautiful golden yellow color. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Nebraska Favorite.—Produce ears of prodigious size, of very strong growth, and very productive, yielding upwards of one hundred bushels per acre. It is late in ripening. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

Early White Prolific.—This variety being an extremely early corn, is always a sure crop, the drought of July and August having no effect on it where it is planted early. Matures in 80 days. Ears of fair size. Quart, 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

King of the Earlies (The Earliest Yellow Dent Corn known).—It can be planted up to the middle of July, and still make ripe corn by the 10th of October; grows 6 to 8 feet in height, yields well, often having two fair sized ears to the stalk, well developed, with good oily kernels closely set, small cob, well filled out to the end of the cob, and of a rich golden color. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

Minnesota White (Flint).—This is an eight to ten-rowed white flint corn, with short, well-shaped ears, and small cob. Like other flint varieties, it matures early. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Shoe Peg Prolific.—Long even rowed ears. A medium early variety. Suitable for roasting ears or field use. Our market gardeners plant this variety largely for roasting ears. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

CORN—POP OR PARCHING.

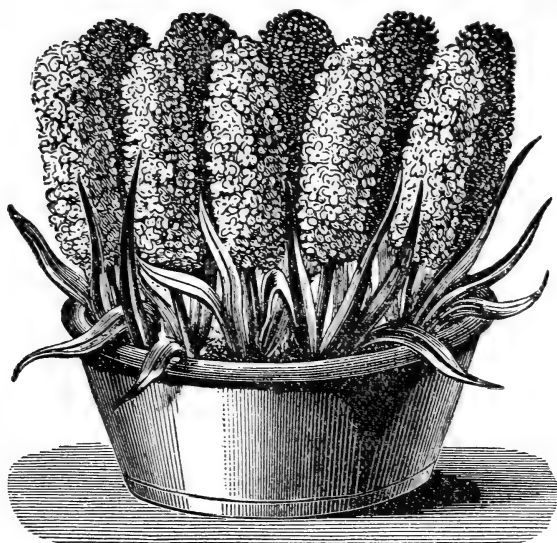
White Pearl.—Our common market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

White Rice.—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.

Queen's Golden.—It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.

Always remember the largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

FLOWERING BULBS.



For Forcing and Outdoor Culture.

We can assure our patrons that the quality of all of our Bulbs is the very best. We have a large selection of everything below listed.

We cannot supply these Bulbs excepting Gladiolos, Tube Roses and Dahlias only in the fall of the year, their proper season. As our space is limited we can list them only briefly here, but will be glad to give full descriptions on request.

FINEST MIXED HYACINTHS.

Single Red.

Double Red.

Single White.

Double White.

Single Blue.

Double Blue.

Single Yellow.

Double Yellow.

Plant the bulbs six inches apart and four inches deep. Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.

TULIPS.

What is prettier in early spring than a bed of all shades of Tulips. Single and double sorts, all colors. Doz., 30 cts.

Parrott Tulips.—Doz., 40 cts.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The great Hyacinths for in-door blooming, earlier than all others, easier to grow, and blooming more abundantly—one bulb often producing several spikes of flowers. They should be the first selection for the house. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

MIXED CROCUS—ALL COLORS.

Yellow, White, Blue and Purple. Doz., 10 cts.; per hundred, 50 cts.

NARCISSUS.

Single assorted	each, 5 cts.; doz., 40 cts.
Double "	" 5 cts.; " 50 "

LILIES.

Chinese Sacred Lily	each, 15 cts.
Bermuda Easter Lily	" 15 "
Japan Lily Auratum	" 15 "

JONQUILS.

Single	each, 5 cts.; doz., 30 cts.
Double	" 5 " " 50 "

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Genuine Berlin Pips for forcing. Per bundle of 25, 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50.

If you wish Bulbs sent by mail, send extra money to pay postage.

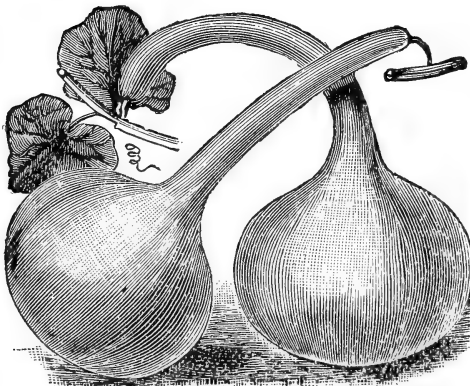
MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

Freesia Refracta Alba, fragrant.....	each,	5 cts.;	doz.,	30 cts.
Oxalis, mixed colors.....	"	5 "	"	30 "
Ranunculus, mixed colors.....	"	5 "	"	25 "
Anemones, " ".....	"	"	"	"
Scillas Siberica,.....	"	5 "	"	20 "
Allium Neapolitanum,.....	"	5 "	"	30 "
Ornithogalum Arabicum, Star of Bethlehem	"	5 "	"	50 "
Ixias, mixed colors.....	"	5 "	"	30 "
Snow Drops, single.....	"	5 "	"	25 "
" double.....	"	5 "	"	30 "
Gladiolus, assorted.....	"	10 "	"	60 "
Tuber Roses, single.....	"	10 "	"	50 "
" double.....	"	10 "	"	50 "
Dahlias, all colors.....	"	20 "	"	\$2.00.

HYACINTH GLASSES.

Green, Blue, Amber and Crystal, American make...each, 20 cts., doz., \$1.75.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL VINES.



Dipper Gourds—Annual Climbers.



Balsam Apple Vine.

	Per pkt.
Dipper Gourd.	5c.
Sugar Trough Gourd.....	5c.
Nest Egg.....	5c.
Dish Rag.....	5c.
Balsam Apple Vine.....	5c.

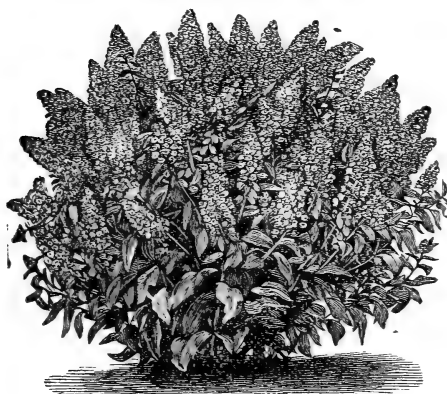
Plant only when
ground is warm
early in spring.



Dish Rag Gourd.



We call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our Flower Seeds. Everything has been selected with great care, and is of the finest strains possible; *fresh, true to name, and of good vitality.*



Sweet Alyssum.



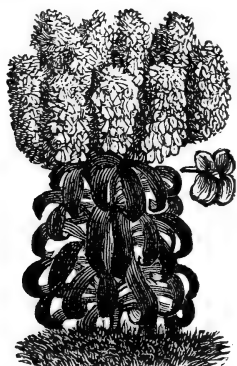
Candytuft.

ANNUALS.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Antirrhinum, Snap Dragon	5c.	Aster, German Quilled, mixed..	5c.
Ambronia, umbellata, rose.....	5c.	“ China, mixed.....	5c.
Adonis, æstivalis, Flos Adonis...	5c.	Balsam, Camelia-flowered, mixed.	10c.
Ageratum, Mexicanum, mixed.	5c.	“ Rose “ “	10c.
Alyssum, sweet.....	5c.	Bellis, double daisy, double mixed	10c.
Amaranthus, candatus, love lies bleeding	5c.	Calliopsis, mixed, all colors.....	10c.
Aster, Truffut's Perfection.....	10c.	Canna, splendid mixture.....	5c.
		Candytuft, mixed.....	5c.

REMEMBER, we send all Seeds by the packet, quarter pound and pound, post-paid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.

	Per pkt.
Catchfly, mixed.....	5c.
Celosia, Cockscomb, dwarf mixed	5c.
Chrysanthemum, double mixed..	5c.
Convolvulus, Minor, Morning Glory	5c.
Dianthus, Chinensis Indian, Pink	5c.
“ Heddwiggii, double mixed.....	5c.
Eschscholtzia, new double, white	5c.
Euphorbia, Snow on the Mountain	5c.
Ice Plant, fine for bases or baskets.	5c.



Sweet Mignonette.

Larkspur, dwarf double mixed..	5c.
“ Tall Rocket, mixed...	5c.
Lobelia, finest mixed.....	5c.
Marigold, African double, mixed	5c.
Mignonette, mixed.....	5c.
Mimulus, ^{ex} Trigrinis, Monkey Plant.....	5c.
Mimosa, pudica, Sensitive Plant..	5c.
Myosotis, Palustris, Forget-me- not.....	5c.
Nasturtium, Tall mixed.....	5c.
“ dwarf mixed.....	5c.
Pansy, choice, mixed.....	10c.

	Per pkt.
Pansy, extra fine, mixed.....	15c.
“ good, mixed.....	5c.



Phlox Drummondii.

Phlox Drummondii.....	5c.
Portulacca, single, mixed.....	5c.
“ Double Rose, mixed..	10c.
Ricinus, Castor Oil Bean, mixed..	5c.
Salvia, Splendens, Scarlet Sage..	10c.
Stock, ten weeks, dwarf, mixed..	5c.
Sweet Peas, Miss Blanche Ferry.	5c.
“ mixed... ..	5c.

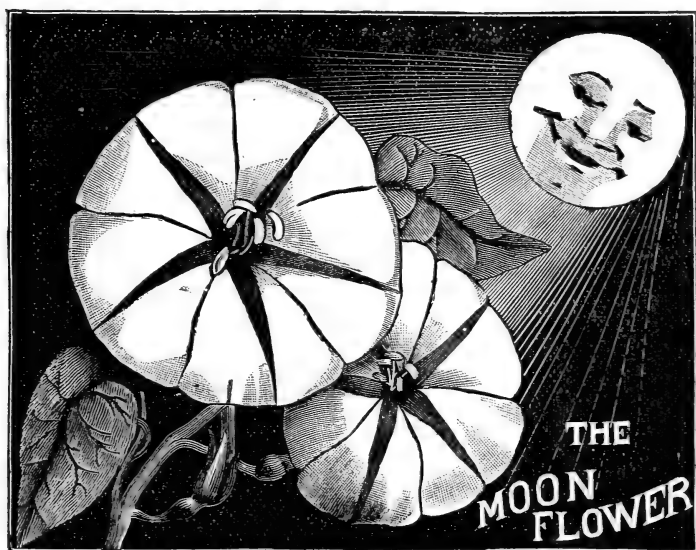
EVERLASTINGS.

Acrolinum, mixed.....	5c.
Ammobium, white flowers.....	5c.
Rhodanthe, Manglesii.....	5c.
Ornamental Grasses	5c.
Verbena Hybrida, mixed.....	5c.
“ “ extra fine, mixed.....	10c.
Virginia Stock, mixed.....	5c.
Vinca, mixed	5c.
Zinnia, choice double, mixed....	5c.

Our Seeds are all Fresh and Pure. Give them a Trial.
Use “Slug Shot,” it is death to all insects and worms.

PERENNIALS.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Aquilegia, Columbine, double		Digitalis, Fox Glove, fine mixed	5c.
mixed.....	5c.	Phlox, Perennial, mixed.....	10c.
Campanula, Canterbury Bells,		Stocks.....	10c.
single mixed.....	5c.	Sweet William, single, mixed..	5c.
Carnation, German mixed.....	10c.	" double mixed..	5c.
" extra choice mixed..	15c.	Viola, Violet.....	10c.
Dianthus, Pinks... ..	10c.	Wall Flower.....	10c.

**ANNUAL CLIMBERS.**

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Canary Bird Flower.....	5c.	Ipomœa, Moon Flower, new....	10c.
Cardiospermum, Balloon vine. .	5c.	Cypress Vine.....	5c.
Cobœa Scandens	10c.	Hyacinth Bean, mixed.....	5c.
Convolvulus Major, Morning		Ornamental Gourds.....	5c.
Glory.....	5c.	Thunbergia, mixed... ..	10c.

REMEMBER, we send all Seeds by the packet, quarter pound and pound, postpaid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.

Try a sample package of our Royal Poultry Food for your young Chicks. We know you will be satisfied with the results.

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION.

What to Plant in each Month to Make a Successful Garden.

We desire to briefly outline the vegetables that may be planted, and the work that should be done during each month. For descriptions of vegetables and further information, consult our descriptive list.

JANUARY.—If the hotbed has not been prepared, make it at once, to sow cabbage and tomatoes. Plant peas. First and Best Extra Early, Rural New Yorker, may be planted during the end of the month. Early White Flat Dutch, Purple Top Munich and Red-Top Turnips may be sown for spring use. Beets, mustard, spinach and lettuce can be sown. Plant the early varieties of radish. Sow early cauliflowers in frames to be transplanted. Plant potatoes; use selected Northern stock. Onion sets should be put in at once; set out asparagus roots, and dress your asparagus bed with manure and salt. Cultivate and keep all fall-sown crops free from weeds. Get your land ready for oats, grass and clover.

FEBRUARY.—Energy and perseverance must be displayed. Always keep some seeds by you over actual amount wanted, to replace any loss by frost or insects. Plants in the hotbed will require daily attention; air when the sun shines and the weather is pleasant; if too thick, thin out to give better growth. Peas of all kinds can be planted; make another sowing of early varieties for succession. Plant potatoes for general crop; this is the best month to obtain a good yield. Sow spinach, mustard, beets, radishes, early varieties of turnip and kohlrabi. Plant lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower for succession; transplant cauliflower and cabbage plants. All kinds of herbs can be planted; tender kinds best to start in frames and transplant later. Plant asparagus roots; this is the best time to sow asparagus seed. Corn can be planted latter part of this month; Adam's Early and White Flint make good roasting ears. Put sweet potatoes in beds to sprout, for drawing early slips. Sow mangel wurzel and sugar beets, for stock. Plant a few bush beans if weather is favorable.

MARCH.—This is pre-eminently the garden month for our climate. Potatoes can still be planted. Plant dwarf beans for general crop; wait till the ground is warm for them. Sow early varieties of cabbage, beets, radish, lettuce, kohlrabi, spinach, mustard, carrots and leeks. Squash, cucumbers, melons, okra, celery and parsley can be planted. Royal cabbage lettuce is best variety for this month. Early varieties of peas can still be planted. Tomatoes, egg plant and peppers can be set out in the open ground, and seeds sown for a later crop. Put in sugar corn and sweet potatoes. Sow Golden Globe and White Summer Radishes; plant between other crops, as they come off in six weeks. Keep your garden clear of weeds. Do not fail to plant Improved Leaming and Golden Beauty Corn; when your corn crop is short, these are invaluable for feeding, as they will mature before your oats, and sixty days before your white corn, and thus prove of great value to the planter.

We are making a Specialty of Selected Seed Corn. Write for Special Prices on large quantities.

APRIL.—Thin out all young crops, keep weeds down, water when dry. Plant bush, pole and lima beans, sweet corn, cucumber, pumpkin, squash, melons and okra. Beets, carrots, radish, lettuce, mustard, endive, cress, parsley and celery can still be sown. Sow tomatoes, egg plant and pepper for succession. If melons, or any crop, has not come up well, loosen the ground and replant at once. Tie up endive for blanching. Our improved late Drumhead, late Flat Dutch and Drumhead Savoy cabbage can be sown to transplant in June and head in fall. Dust the plants with plaster soon as up to prevent destruction by the fly.

MAY.—Plenty of vegetables can be sown in this month. Sugar corn, melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins may be planted. Sow endive, Golden Globe and White Summer radish. Lettuce must be well watered, or it will become hard and tasteless. Sow white solid celery; water regularly if dry. Cow peas can be planted, one bushel to the acre for fertilizing purposes; plow under when the ground is well covered with the vines. Sweet potato slips can be set out. Lima and pole beans may be planted; Creaseback and Southern Prolific are best for present use. The warm season is now at hand; continue to water late sowings in dry weather. Continue to plant corn for late roasting ears. Plant snaps and pole beans for succession. Plant German millet in this month.

JUNE.—Growing crops should have faithful attention, and weeds kept down. Plant sugar corn for supply of roasting ears. Cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and melons may still be planted. Southern Prolific beans still do well. Continue to set out sweet potato vines. Golden Globe and White Summer radish can still be planted. Sow endive for salad. Lettuce can be sown; if weather is very dry, seeds should be soaked in water half an hour, then put in a piece of cloth and placed in a cool spot; or, if convenient, in an ice-box; keep the cloth moist for two or three days, when the seeds will be sprouted and can be sown. Some sow late cabbage this month for winter crop, as plants are easier raised; but those sown in July and August do better, as they get too hard and spindly before they can be set out if sown now. Tomatoes, for a late crop, can be sown.

JULY.—Pole beans can still be planted; also bush beans. Tomatoes for late crop can be sown early in month. Sugar corn may still be planted. Cucumber for pickling. Endive, lettuce and summer radish can still be planted. Turnips and rutabagas can be sown on new ground. Sow improved late Flat Dutch and Drumhead cabbage; also the Brunswick. Our stocks of these will be found as pure and good as any ever sold. We have, from personal experience, learned what stocks are best adapted to each important cabbage-raising point, and are able to give perfect satisfaction. Cabbage is most hurt by frost when it is half grown; as the seasons vary so, it is best to make three plantings in July and August. Sometimes good success attends September sowings, but July and August are usually most sure to head and give profitable returns to the grower. The Brunswick is more tender than the Flat Dutch, and earliest in heading. It should be sown in July and August. Strong tobacco water is a good thing to use to keep the flies away. Sow rutabaga turnips towards end of month. Our improved variety has no superior. Plant cucumber, for pickles. Sow squash, spinach, turnips and sugar corn.

We have all Standard Books on Vegetable, Flower and Fruit Culture. Look over our list, it may be to your interest. See page 84.

AUGUST.—This is not a very active month for gardening in the South. Plant bush beans. Sow Drumhead Savoy and late cabbages, broccoli, brussels sprouts, kale, parsley, lettuce, endive, mustard and cress. Sow red radish, also the summer varieties; and Scarlet China and Black Spanish winter the last of the month. All kinds of turnips and rutabagas can be sown. Onion sets can be set out. Early Rose and other kinds of potatoes may be planted for a second crop. The crop matured in June will do to plant now. At this season best returns are generally obtained by planting whole potatoes.

SEPTEMBER.—Most of the seeds recommended for last month can be sown this month also. Bush beans can be planted in early part of month; radishes of all kinds; lettuce, endive, turnips, kale, mustard, corn salad. Italian varieties of onions should now be sown. Plant onion sets from the North, as finer onions can be grown by setting them out now than from spring planting, besides being much earlier. Our early red set is very desirable. Transplant cabbage and cauliflower plants if weather is favorable. Sow spinach after first rain. Set out shallots. Collards should now be sown. Turnips and rutabagas will still do well. Sow the Savoy cabbage.

OCTOBER.—Onion seeds can be sown during early part of month. Sow kale, spinach, mustard, beets, corn salad, radish, lettuce and endive. Sow rye, wheat, barley and oats, orchard grass and clovers. Transplant celery and cabbage when weather is favorable. Keep all crops clean and in good growing order. Earth up celery; first throw it close to the plants with hoe or plow, then keep the leaves close with one hand and draw the earth up as far as the heart; repeat the operation every two or three weeks while the plants continue growing. Sow outside for transplanting into cold frames Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer, German Brunswick and All Head Early cabbage about the 10th of this month.

NOVEMBER.—Manure for hotbeds should be looked after; it ought to be at least one month old; throw together in a heap, and when heated fork it over again. Improved Flat Dutch and Drumhead cabbage sown this month make fine cabbage in the spring. Spinach, corn salad, radish, lettuce, mustard, cress, endive and turnips may be still sown. Asparagus beds can still be made; cover the old bed with a few inches of manure, to lay till January, then fork it in. Onion sets can still be planted. Have your cold frames ready to transplant cabbage into them sown last month. Water them and re-set again in rows in February, is the way our gardeners get their early cabbage. Plants handled in this manner are much hardier and earlier by two weeks than those grown in hotbeds.

DECEMBER.—Very little can be done this month. Some potatoes may be risked, if weather is suitable at the end of month. Early varieties of cabbage, lettuce and cauliflower may be sown in frames for transplanting in February. Tomatoes for forcing should now be started. Onion sets may be planted.

Get our prices on Clover or Grass Seed before buying elsewhere. Will send you samples upon receipt of postage stamp. We have the largest stock in the South.

CAHOON'S IMPROVED SEED SOWER.

*For sowing Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley,
Clovers, Grass Seeds, Millet,
Etc., Etc.*

Every farmer should have one,
as it saves a great deal of labor.
Furnished complete, \$4.00.

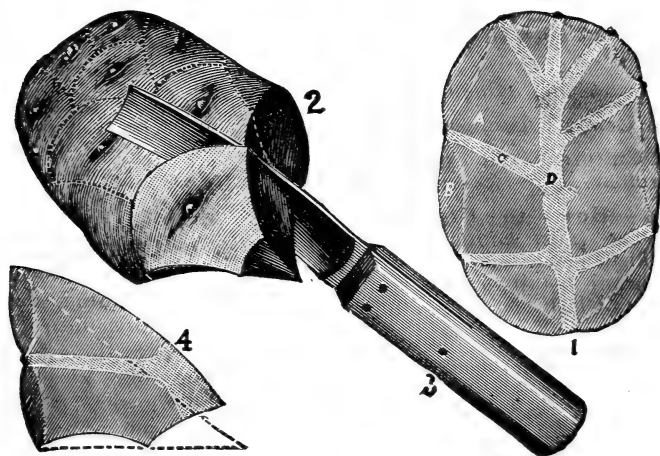


THE LITTLE GIANT BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Is one of the best hand broadcast seed sowers in the market. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable and the easiest running machine known, having no feed plate to carry and weighing but three pounds complete.

It will distribute Clover Seeds 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round.

PRICE \$2.00 NET.



HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. Our illustration shows how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the eye in the center surrounded by the greatest possible amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad, liable to dry up and decay before germinating. A circular is put in each box with the knife. Price, postpaid, 50 cents.

"Life on the farm, or anywhere else, would not be worth living if there were no struggles, hardships and disappointments in it."

BOOKS FOR MONEY GROWERS.

THESE BOOKS ARE AS GOOD AS PRACTICAL
EXPERIENCE.

The most complete list of Standard Books ever offered, written by acknowledged authorities on the subjects of which they treat. We will send them, postpaid, on receipt of price. Sometimes it is the case we have sold out on some of the following works owing to heavy orders in our busy season; if such is the case will notify the customer and will mail the book in a few days.

ON VEGETABLE CULTURE.

Asparagus Culture. Best methods employed in England and France. By Barnes & Robison	\$0 50
Broom, Corn and Brooms. Cloth	50
Cabbages—How to Grow Them. Gregory. Paper	30
Cranberry Culture. White. Cloth	1 25
Cauliflowers and How to Grow Them. Brill	20
Hop Culture. 40 engravings	30
Kalamazoo Celery. Bochore	50
Mushroom Culture. Vilmorin. Paper circular	10
Mushrooms—How to Grow Them. The most complete work published on the subject, giving minute details and illustrations. Cloth	1 50
New Onion Culture—How to grow 2000 bushels to the acre. T. Greiner	50
The Peanut Plant. B. W. Jones	50
New Potato Culture, as developed by the French system and the use of chemical fertilizers. Carmen	50
Squashes—How to Grow Them. Gregory	30
Sweet Potato Culture. Fitz	60
Tobacco Culture. Full practical details	25

ON FLORICULTURE.

Practical Floriculture. A book for Florists. Henderson	\$1 50
Horticulturist Rule Book. Bailey	1 00
The Window Garden	10
Landscape Gardening. A collection of plans illustrating the improvement of home grounds, etc. Long	50
How to Destroy Insects on Plants and Flowers	30
My Handkerchief Garden. Barnard	25
Handbook of Plants. A very valuable book of reference, containing everything relating to general Horticulture and with plain directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers; 800 illustrations. Henderson	4 00
The Rose. Elwanger	1 25
Hints on Cacti. Blanc	10
The Garden's Story. The pleasures and trials of an amateur gardener. Elwanger	50
Graperies and Horticultural Buildings. Woodward	1 00

We do not hold prices on Clover, Grasses, Grain, etc., good, owing to market changes, but will make firm offers for what you will need at any time. Let us have a list of your wants.

BOOKS FOR MONEY GROWERS—Continued.

ON FARM AND GARDEN TOPICS.

\$100 Prize Essays. Valuable essays by practical growers on the following subjects: "How and What to Grow in the South for Northern Markets," "Culture of Cabbage and Onions, with Hints for Storing and Marketing," "The Family Vegetable Garden." Johnson & Stokes. Paper.....		
	\$0 30	
Practical Farm Chemistry. T. Greiner.....	1 00	
Gardening for Profit. Henderson.....	2 00	
Gardening for Pleasure. Henderson.....	2 00	
How the Farm Pays. Henderson and Crozier.....	2 50	
Play and Profit in my Garden. In this are combined rare literary taste and skill, with agricultural experience and good sense. E. P. Roe.....	1 50	
How Crops Grow. A treatise on the chemical composition, structure and life of the plant. Johnson.....	2 00	
How Crops Feed. A treatise on the atmosphere and the soil as related in the nutrition of plants. Johnson.....	2 00	
Silos, Ensilage and Silage. Miles.....	50	
Irrigation. Stewart.....	1 50	
Draining for Profit and Health. Waring.....	1 50	
Land Measurer for Farmers. Reddie.....	60	

PLANTS.



VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON.

We send out nothing but good, strong, transplanted Plants, grown by us from out very best seed stock.

Cabbage Plants, all varieties.....	per 100.....	\$0 35
“ “ “	per 1000.....	2 50
Cauliflower Plants.....	per 100.....	1 00
Tomato Plants, all varieties.....	per 100.....	1 50
Egg Plants.....	per doz.....	50
Pepper Plants.....	per doz.....	50
Sweet Potato Plants.....	per 1000.....	2 50

Parties buying in large quantities, write for our special prices. No trouble to give information.

OTTO SCHWILL & Co.,



304 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Prices for Hard Times. Look!

COLLECTIONS VEGETABLE SEEDS.

COLLECTION No. 1.

25 cents each, mailed to any address.

CONTAINS :

1 pkg. Beets	1 pkg. Onion
1 " Cabbage	1 " Radish
1 " Mustard	1 " Tomato
1 " Lettuce	1 " Cucumber

Our Selection.

These packages are all ready put up and no change or substitute will be allowed.

COLLECTION No. 2.

50 cents each, mailed to any address.

CONTAINS :

1 pkg. Peas	1 pkg. Lettuce
1 " Beans	1 " Mustard
1 " Beets	1 " Canteloupe
2 " Cabbage	1 " Water Melon
1 " Carrot	1 " Onion
1 " Cucumber	1 " Radish
1 " Mustard	1 " Turnip
1 " Tomato	

Our Selection.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS FLOWER SEEDS.

Mailed to any address on receipt of price.

25 cents each. All blooming annuals.

CONTAINS :

Nasturtium	Mignonette
Verbena	Sweet Alyssum
Cypress Vine,	Poppies, mixed
mixed	Pansy, fine mixed

Our Selection.

50 cents each. All of finest strain.

CONTAINS :

Sweet Mignonette	Nasturtium
Cypress Vine	Candytuft
Verbena	Pinks
Sweet Alyssum	German Asters
Balsam Apple Vine	Lady Slipper
Portulacca	Petunia
Phlox Drummondii	Pansy

Our Selection.

As these Packages are all ready put up, no change or substitute will be allowed. These Packages are all well filled and of our very best stock and varieties. Be sure and send us a trial order—one of the above collections—and thereby get your Flower and Vegetable Seeds at reduced prices.

Bear in mind the above offers do not apply to our premium book offer on last page.

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.,

SEED WAREHOUSE :

Established 1869.

304 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.



It was formerly the habit of fanciers, farmers and others, whenever Roup, &c., appeared in a flock, to kill the fowls affected and remove them immediately to prevent the spread of the disease. This practice is, happily, no longer necessary since the introduction of **RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS**, as is shown by the letters which we publish in an interesting circular, which will be sent free upon application by postal card or letter. These diseases are usually curable unless neglected too long or complicated with Scrofulous or other incurable taint (transmitted by breeding), if the directions are carefully followed.

These pills act directly on the glands and mucus membrane, allay all tendency to fever and carry off all morbid matter from the system.

They are entirely free from everything harmful and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for

ROUP, CATARRH, COLDS AND DISTEMPER.

They are unlike any other medicine and, being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size, and, therefore, easy to give to fowls.

Rust's Havens' Roup Pills, 25 cents per box of 48 pills, sent per mail on receipt of price.



NO OWNER OF POULTRY OR STOCK

SHOULD BE WITHOUT

RUST'S HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

It cures diseases and keeps stock and fowls healthy.

It makes turkey raising successful.

It is the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera.

It expels worms from horses, etc. harmlessly.

It gives great and **lasting** benefit in heaves without the slightest injury.

It makes hogs thrive and fatten, **try this**.

It increases and improves the production of milk.

It contains no antimony, arsenic, rosin or anything harmful and is, therefore, entirely different from the numerous **quick** foods and powders in the market.

(NOTE.—"Quick remedies" **appear** to benefit, but their effect is merely to stimulate and cause lasting injury.)

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder has stood the test of years' use in every State and Territory, Canada, South America, etc. It is free from every objection, and the good it does is real, lasting and great.

It is unlike any other powder, and those who use it once **will have** it again.

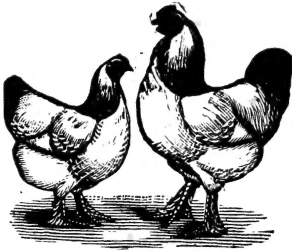
It is highly concentrated to make the dose small. It is not a food but an honest medicine at an honest price.

Price: 14 ounce package, 25c.; if by mail 15c. extra for postage. Five pound box (equal to six packages), \$1.00.

Royal Poultry Food.—One of the best preparations to keep hens laying both summer and winter. It contains in addition valuable tonics and remedial agents which keep fowls healthy and tend to keep off diseases; it is also well adapted for the little chicks, making them grow rapidly and robust. Price per package, 25 cents; by mail, 45 cents.

All Seeds in Packets are sold at 5 cents each, except where noted.

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seeds in packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. **REMEMBER**, Seeds in Packets only.



EGG MACHINES.

The superior laying qualities of the SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN has won for it the name of

... The Egg Machine ...

I am breeding them exclusively. I am prepared to furnish Eggs from very choice matings and solicit the patronage of those desiring pure bred, choice, good-laying stock. Orders booked as received unless desired time of shipment is specified.

EGGS, \$1.50, PER SETTING OF 15.

Can supply a few settings of eggs from a choice pen of LIGHT BRAHAMAS, at \$3.00 per setting.

WHITE FANTAIL PIGEONS at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per pair.

JOSEPH METTE.

... 182 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.



BIG MONEY FOR FARMERS.

There is big money in Eggs and Poultry, for, under the old tariff about 200 millions of eggs were annually imported because not enough were produced here, and the enormous demand is constantly increasing, and should be entirely supplied by our own poultry keepers. This can easily be done, because you can feed for Eggs and Poultry Flesh just as you can feed for Milk, Beef and Fat Pork.

And as you can get plenty of Eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer, **Not One** Egg need be imported.

It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm.

Think of it! You can feed Rust's Egg Producer **every day** for two or three weeks at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get **surprising** results.

Farmers are paying off debts and ladies are greatly increasing their "pin-money" in consequence of the great number of eggs and fowls they are selling as a result of the use of Rust's Egg Producer.

They are using it the whole year 'round and it pays well to do so. It don't cost much to use it for, although Eggs are often dear, Rust's Egg Producer is always cheap.

1-lb. box, 25c.; 2½-lb. box, 50c.; 6-lb. box, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50; 25-lb. keg, \$3.50. If by mail add 16 cents a pound for postage.

USEFUL TABLES.

The following Tables may be used by the Farmer and Gardener in showing the quantity of seed required to be sown with the number of plants that can be grown from an ounce of seed, if the weather be favorable, and the seed be preserved from destruction. We would, however, recommend a slight increase in the number of square feet contained in the acre to allow for these contingencies. The area of ground is 43,560.

Farmer and Gardener in showing the quantity of seed required to be sown with the number of plants that can be grown from an ounce of seed, if the weather be favorable, and the seed be preserved from destruction. We would, however, recommend a slight increase in the number of square feet contained in the acre to allow for these contingencies. The area of ground is 43,560.

QUANTITY

DAILY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Barley, broad	bu.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	bu.
Beans, Pole, in hills	qts.
Beet, in drills	5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills	8 qts.
Buckwheat, broadcast	1 bu.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Carrot, in drills	3 lbs.
Corn Salad, in drills	6 lbs.
Corn, Field, in hills	8 qts.
Corn, Sweet, in hills	8 qts.
Corn, Sweet or Field, (for soil- ing), drills	1 bu.
broadcast	2 bu.
Cucumber, in hills	2 lbs.
Melon, Musk, in hills	3 lbs.
Melon, Water, in hills	4 lbs.
Oats, broadcast	2 bu.
Onion (for bulbs), in drills	6 lbs.

Onion (for sets), in drills	30 lbs.
Onion Sets (small), in drills	10 bu.
Parsnip, in drills	5 lbs.
Peas, in drills	2 bu.
Peas, broadcast	3 bu.
Potatoes (cut tubers)	10 bu.
Pumpkins, in hills	4 lbs.
Radish, in drills	8 lbs.
Rye, broadcast	2 bu.
Sage, in drills	10 lbs.
Salsify, in drills	8 lbs.
Spinach, in drills	15 lbs.
Squash (bush varieties), in hills	4 lbs.
Squash (running varieties), in hills	3 lbs.
Turnip, in drills	1 lb.
Turnip, broadcast	2 lbs.
Tomato (to transplant)	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Wheat, broadcast	2 bu.

QUANTITY OF GRASS SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover	12 lbs.
White Clover, alone	8 lbs.
Red Clover, alone	10 lbs.
Lucerne Clover, alone	20 lbs.
Alsike Clover, alone	8 lbs.
Timothy, alone	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.

Hungarian	1 bu.
Millet	1 bu.
Blue and Green Grass	2 bu.
Orchard Grass	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Red Top or Herd	1 bu.
Mixed Lawn	3 bu.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PRODUCED FROM ONE OUNCE OF SEED, AS FOLLOWS:

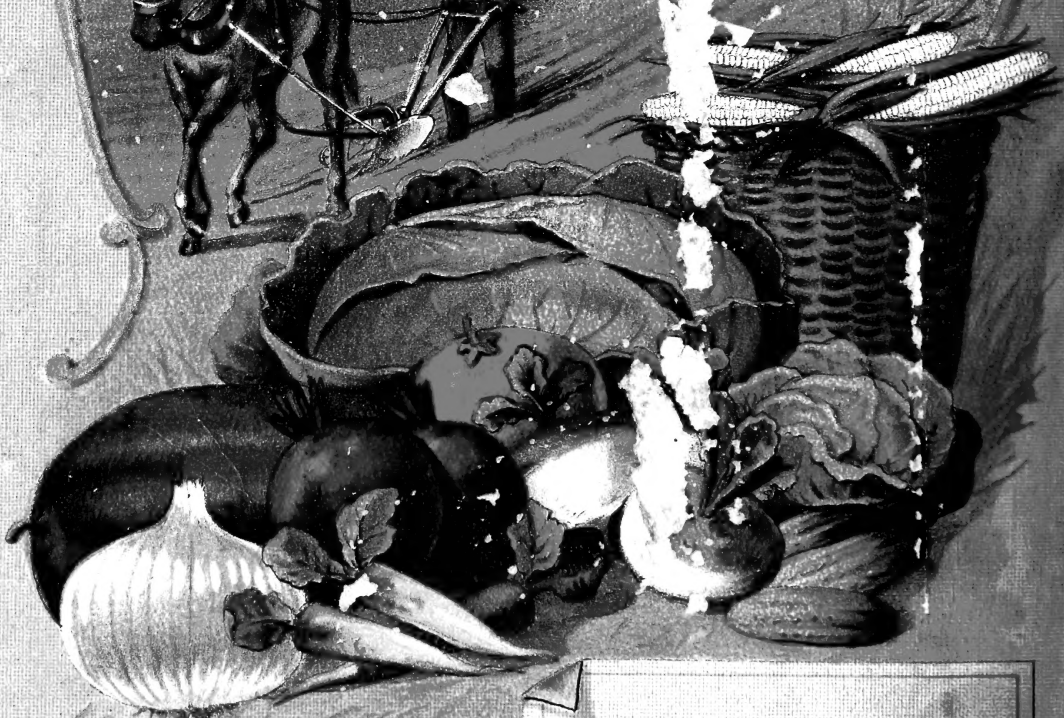
Asparagus	about 500
Broccoli	" 2,000
Cabbage	" 2,000
Cauliflower	" 2,000
Celery	" 3,000
Egg Plant	" 1,000
Endive	" 3,000

Kale	about 2,000
Leek	" 1,000
Lettuce	" 3,000
Pepper	" 1,000
Tomato	" 2,000
Sage	" 1,000
Thyme	" 5,000

KEEP THIS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. IT WILL COME HANDY.

VEGETABLE
GRASS & GRAL
ALL NEW

SEEDS



Specialties.
SEED POTATOES,
ONION SETS,
ONION SEED.

1894